[NUMB. 1910.]

South-Carolina THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

Mr. POWELL, Charles-Town, Auguſt 13, 1772.

YOU will oblige me in publiſhing the following Letter in your GAZETTE, *as it will naturally ſhew to my Correſpondents in* England, &c. *as well as my Friends here, my Reaſon for refuſing to act as* INSPECTOR GENERAL *of* INDICO *for the Province: But if my Knowledge of that Article can render any Service to the Gentlemen I ſolicited in my Advertiſement of the 23d of* July, *they may depend, that no Conſideration whatever, ſhall induce me to alter my Reſolution, not to* GARBLE *or* SEAL *any-*INDICO *but ſuch as is nearly equal to the* French.

Yours, &c.

MOSES LINDO.

To HENRY LAURENS, Eſq;

SIR,

IT was my Intention to have wrote my Sentiments on the Quality of this Crop of INDICO, and of the Madneſs, or Folly, of ſome of the Purchaſers in giving extravagant Prices, without the ſmalleſt Proſpect of Succeſs.

A prudent Purchaſer ought not to give ſo much, in the Beginning of a Crop, by *Six-pence* Sterling per Pound, as the Average of his Account of Sales in *Auguſt*; as you know, Sir, the Loſs of Weight and Bills at *Five per Cent.* Diſcount, reduces the Neat Proceeds:—For ſhould the Purchaſer here have the good Fortune to get his Indico ſold at *Five Shillings* and *Nine pence* per Pound, which coſt him *Five Shillings*, I am ſure he has been working to be thought a great Merchant. I have been cautious of ſaying any Thing to a Kind of Indico like the *Monſerat*, till the Crop was diſpoſed of; but Gratitude obliged me to adviſe my Friends, Meſſrs. HANSON, CLARK, & Co. Merchants: As they, and other conſiderable Dealers in that Article at Home, will naturally be alarmed, I tremble at the Conſequences, and much more ſo, as there is not a Cask ſailed by me, though I was offered *Four Thouſand Pounds* Sterling Value to Garble and Seal; by which I ſhould have got *One Hundred* and *Twenty Pounds* Sterling, honeſtly telling them, that neither the Quality or Price ſhould induce me to bring a Diſgrace on the Seal with a Crown over *G.R.* that the Shippers of Indico might be convinced, their View in ſuch Mixtures, was a wrong judged Step.—But Self-intereſt will carry ſome Men beyond the Bounds of Reaſon; and when they begin to reflect on their Conduct, Confuſion takes Place—the Conſequence needs no Explanation.

As the Opinions of People here differ, in Reſpect to my Sentiments concerning the Quality of the INDICO of the laſt Crop, I ſhall eſteem it a particular Favour, if you would make a ſtrict Enquiry, amongſt the principal Traders and Brokers, ſo as to be able to make, on your Return, a candid Repreſentation to the Aſſembly, who naturally will make ſome Regulation to eſtabliſh its former Reputation at Home, as well as at Foreign Markets—and when I am impowered as INSPECTOR GENERAL of INDICO for the Province, to fix the Allowance each Caſk ought to have, for Damp and Mixtures, I will chearfully employ all my Attention to its Welfare, in Oppoſition to thoſe, who, under the Cloak of Sanctity, are endeavouring to deſtroy the Proſperity of this Province—A bold Saying, but a true One.

And, with ſincere Regard and Reſpect,

I remain, SIR,

Per the London, Capt. Curling. Your obliged, humble Servant,

MOSES LINDO.

New Adventiſements.

PARKER & HUTCHINGS

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, BRISTOL, *and* LIVERPOOLE,

An Aſſortment of freſh GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon:

Which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at their Store in CHURCH-STREET, the Corner of *Elliott-Street*.

They have alſo for SALE,

EXCEEDING fine new-made BUTTER, in Kegs from 20 to 50 Weight, neat; *Carolina* FLOUR; FLAX; COTTON; HEMP; Deer SKINS; TOBACCO in Hogſheads, of the beſt Quality; BEAVER; TALLOW, and BEES-WAX.

ALSO,

GREEN, Bohea, and exceeding fine Hyſon TEA; COFFEE; CHOCOLATE; Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR; *Jamaica, Weſt-India*, and *Northward* RUM; *London* and *New-York* MADERA and PORT WINE; a few Dozens of very fine ARRACK; beſt White Wine VINEGAR; freſh FLAX SEED; Linſeed, Train, and Lamp OIL; PAINTS and Window GLASS; *Engliſh* and *German* STEEL; BAR IRON; Bar and Ploughſhare MOULDS; IRON POTS, &c. &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in Payment for any of the above Articles, at the full Market Price.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the St. CÆCILIA SOCIETY, will be held at Mr. PIKE's *Long Room*, on SATURDAY the 22d of AUGUST Inſtant, where all the MEMBERS are deſired to attend at 11 o'Clock, upon particular Buſineſs.

GEORGE-ABBOTT HALL, *Steward.*

To be SOLD for no FAULT,

A very valuable NEGRO,

A HOUSE-CARPENTER. Apply to

JOHN SIMPSON, & Co.

N. B. Alſo, a few Dozens of good CLARET.

Charles-Town, July 14, 1772.

THE Subſcriber is much obliged to his planting Friends, who, by landing their Crops at his Wharf for three Years paſt, have thereby introduced it to Buſineſs.—He acted as Factor during that Time, purely to prevent his Friends being Sufferers by their intended Kindneſs to him, as it was very induſtriouſly inſinuated, that Rice would not ſell at his Wharf: But as he is now well convinced, and flatters himſelf all his Friends are fully ſo too, that their Crops, landed in large or *ſmall* Parcels, will ſell altogether as well at his Wharf, as at any other in *Charles-Town*; and that any Gentlemen, principally concerned in the Factorage Way, will now have no Objection to receive and ſell Rice or Indico landed thereat: He therefore chooſes to decline that Buſineſs, finding it more than he is able to go through. He hopes his good Friends will ſtill land their Crops at his Wharf, where they may depend he ſhall take Care HIMSELF that their Boats have all poſſible Diſpatch.

As to the Safety and Conveniency of his Docks and Stores, he is ſure there are none preferable to them in Town in thoſe Reſpects, and few (if any) Barns in the Country are cooler and more ſecure from Fire; and it is almoſt impoſſible for a Barrel of Rice to be ſtolen in landing or ſhipping at his Wharf. Such Gentlemen as uſe his Wharf *conſtantly*, may depend on never wanting Storage whenever they do not like the going Price:—No prudent Planter but muſt be convinced, that this is a Matter of the utmoſt Conſequence to him, as many, for theſe three Years paſt, have had their Crops (when landed in Town) diſpoſed of very much againſt their own Inclinations and Judgments, merely for Want of Storage; and this he is ſure has been the Caſe, particularly this Year ſeveral Times, notwithſtanding the Shortneſs of the Crop.

Meſſrs. GIBBES & HORT,

Who have had long Experience in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, and confine themſelves to that *only*, have taken the Charge of his Scales, and will tranſact their Buſineſs on his Wharf.—To theſe Gentlemen he begs Leave to recommend ſuch of his Friends who are not otherwiſe engaged.

Chriſtopher Gadſden.

N. B. Any Gentlemen in Trade may depend on not wanting STORAGE for ſuch Parcels of Rice as they purchaſe at his Wharf.

GIBBES & HORT,

ACQUAINT THEIR FRIENDS,

THAT THEY CONTINUE THE

Factorage Buſineſs in all its Branches,

(ON THE USUAL TERMS)

AND, for the Convenience of good Storage, will tranſact it on Captain GADSDEN's WHARF; where they deſire ſuch of their Friends, as it may be agreeable to, will order the Goods they intend to favour them with, being convinced, that they will ſell as well there, as at any other Place in CHARLES-TOWN.——Conſtant Attendance will alſo be given at their other Compting-Houſe on the BAY.

Their Friends will be ſupplied with proper Boats agreeable to their Orders: And they hope to merit a Continuance of their Favours, by a ſteady Attention to their Employers Intereſt, eſpecially as they are determined to confine themſelves to the Factorage Buſineſs only.—And they aſſure their Friends, that they are not in any Wiſe intereſted in Captain GADSDEN's Stores; ſo that whenever they ſhall think it neceſſary to ſtore for a better Market, it muſt be SOLELY with a View to their Friends Intereſt.

N. B. WANTED, to attend on the ſaid Wharf, a Perſon well qualified and recommended.

FOR SALE,

A Piece of Ground in *Charles-Town,*

On the Eaſt Side of King-Street, Fifty Feet on ſaid Street, and Two Hundred and Thirty-five Feet Eaſtward, where it joins Land in the Poſſeſſion of *Robert Pringle*, Eſq.—It belongs to Mrs. MARY COLLINS, and to be ſold, by

Auguſt 15, 1772. OTHNIEL BEALE.

On THURSDAY *the 27th Inſtant,*

Will be SOLD, at the Vendue-Houſe in CHARLES-TOWN,

THREE LOTS of LAND,

In ANSONBOROUGH;

TWO of which front on King-Street, containing One Hundred and Six Feet in Front on ſaid Street; and One Hundred and Fifty Feet in Depth:—On which are two good Tenements, lately finiſhed, of the beſt Materials, conſiſting of ſeven Rooms; five of which have Fire-Places, good Back-Houſe, a large Stable that will hold Twenty Horſes, two Kitchens, two Chair-Houſes, a Well with excellent Water, large Garden, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,

A LOT adjoining the above, fronting on an Alley of Eighteen Feet, Fifty Feet in Front, and One Hundred and Six Feet in Depth.——One or two Years Credit will be given for the above, on giving approved Security, and paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale.

Any Perſon intending to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to OATS & RUSSEL, or on the Premiſes, to

ALEXANDER BURN.

To be LET,

Either furniſhed or unfurniſhed,

Two good genteel Lodging Rooms,

Within a ſmall Diſtance of the *Exchange.*

Enquire of the Printers of this Gazette.

Mr. POWELL,

The Publication of the following Eſſay in your Gazette, will oblige Your humble Servant, CLIO.

ESSAY ON DUELLING.

"They prodigally throw their Souls away."

I INTEND in this Eſſay, to conſider Duelling in a moral Light, according to the Laws of God, and not of Man; and endeavour to deſcribe a few of the many ill Conſequences that generally attend it.

It is beyond a Doubt, that we were not ſent into the World to aſſaſſinate each other, to curtail our Exiſtence, ſhort enough in itſelf, by Ways and Means of our own inventing.—We ſhall ſeldom, or never ſee, a Brute Beaſt, deſtroy one of the ſame Kind and Species with himſelf—Yet Man can prey upon Man, and he, who aſpires to Rationality, ſhall frequently act as though he had no Reaſon.

That brotherly Love, that mutual Eſteem and Friendſhip, we are taught to have for each other, and which is, in Fact, the Cement of Society, are totally loſt and deſtroyed by this Method of reſenting an Injury—Every ſocial Feeling, every tender and compaſſionate Senſation of the Mind, are rendered void—entirely uſeleſs to all Intents and Purpoſes: The Paſſion of Revenge, in that Inſtant, poſſeſſes the whole Man, and tramples under Foot all Senſe and Reflection.

The Ordinances of God, are very ſtrong and cogent againſt Suicide; and Duelling, in a ſecondary Senſe, may be conſidered as ſimilar to it, both in its Commencement and Termination.

We will only ſuppoſe, two Men in the Vigour of Youth, bleſſed with Health, with Reaſon, and every other diſtinguiſhing Perfection, to withdraw into a Room, or a Field, with the Inſtruments of Death in their Hands, and with a fixed Reſolution, to kill, or be killed—The Action begins, one of them is inſtantly ſlain—What can this be called? If it is not Suicide, it certainly is nothing leſs than premeditated Murder—Indeed our Laws take Cognizance of it in much the ſame Senſe; though it was never known, in our Country, of any Man's ſuffering, for killing another in a Duel, the Puniſhment adjudged to the Crime. I ſhall not, however, examine by what Fineſſe or Contrivance this Matter has been accompliſhed, but leave it to greater Proficients in Juriſprudence to determine;—and proceed to treat of Duelling in Reference to its ill Conſequences.

One of the greateſt, and that requires the moſt Conſideration, is that of ſending a Man before his awful Creator, unprepared, and with all his glaring Sins and Imperfections on his Head. Few are ſo perfect, and exempt from Error, as not to have Things to repent of when they come to die: Nay, Time is allowed them to prepare for Death, that all, be conſcious to themſelves, that they are going out of World with many Crimes and Miſdemeanors unrepented of. But, how much more ſhocking muſt it be with him, who ruſhes into Eternity in a Moment, in the full Poſſeſſion of Sin—perhaps drunk, and with Oaths and Blaſphemies in his Mouth.

I know the moſt frequent Excuſe that is advanced in Favour of this Practice, is Honour—But, let us ſee wherein this Honour, that they make ſuch a mighty Buſtle about, conſiſts;—The throwing a Glaſs at another in a Tavern, or in a private Houſe; the meeting an old Acquaintance in the Street, and refuſing to take him by the Hand, or doing him the accuſtomary Honours of the Hat, are very capital Offences, and thought well worthy of riſking an Exiſtence for. To give a Man the Lye, or call him a Coward, or a Fool, though perhaps but in Joke—are unpardonable Infringements of the Rights of modern Honour; and a Man would think himſelf wanting in the Defence of it, if he did not immediately reſent it by Sword or Piſtol.

They who fight in Defence of their Reputations, when wantonly traduced, that vindicate the Honour of a Wife, a Siſter, a Brother, or any other of the ſacred Ties of Blood, certainly do it in juſtifiable Cauſes, and merit our Pity, if not our Pardon: But the others can have no ſuch Claim, and conſequently no juſt Title to Honour. What then is it that ſpurs them on to the Practice of it? Pride—Pride is confeſſedly the Source from whence moſt of the Duels that are fought now-a-Days take their Riſe. The ſlighteſt Indecorum in Point of Behaviour—a Word—a Look—a Whiſper—nay, frequently the mere Suſpicion of an Affront—are ſufficient to produce a Duel. What a Degradation of the Human Nature is this!

Mr. *Addiſon* recites a pleaſant Story, in one of his Spectators, of the Folly of placing the Point of Honour in this falſe Kind of Courage. "An Engliſh Peer, he ſays, being in Paris, he was viſited very early one Morning by a French Gentleman, and after great Profeſſions of Reſpect, let him know, that he had it in his Power to oblige him—which, in ſhort, amounted to this, that he believed he could tell his Lordſhip the Perſon's Name, who juſtled him as he came out from the Opera; but, before he would proceed, he begged his Lordſhip, that he would not deny him the Honour of being his Second—The Engliſh Lord, to avoid being drawn into a very fooliſh Affair, told him, that he was under Engagements for his two next Duels, to a Couple of particular Friends. Upon which the Gentleman immediately withdrew, hoping his Lordſhip would not take it ill, if he meddled no farther in an Affair, from whence, he himſelf, was to receive no Advantage."

It was formerly the Cuſtom, to deſide all Controverſies by ſingle Combats, and two Men met in the Field, who, perhaps, never ſaw each other before—But in this Caſe, the Intent, and not the Nature of the Thing is to be conſidered. The Intention was juſtifiable beyond all Doubt, ſince it often happened, that the Death of one Man determined the Fate of a whole Nation—prevented the Effuſion of unneceſſary Blood—and united Thouſands of People in the firmeſt Bonds of Peace—And here alſo they had the Law and univerſal Suffrage of Nations, to countenance their Proceedings; and the Victor, inſtead of being purſued as an Aſſaſſin, was, in a Manner, worſhipped as a God. But Legiſlatures, ſince that Time, have thought proper to aboliſh that Cuſtom, and in the Stead of it, to ſubſtitute open War, where every Man is to ſeek his own Protection, and either kill, or fall beneath the Sword of his Adverſary—And alſo, being conſcious that the Defence of the Nation re-

quired as many Men as were in it, and that yearly enough were slain in its Protection; they found it expedient to enact Laws against single Combats, and to affix a heavy Punishment on whoever should be found guilty of it.

But to return more particularly to my Subject. When a Man is about to fight a Duel, I wonder, in what Manner, he thinks of the Family and Friends he may possibly leave behind him? If he reflects on the Misery and Unhappiness they must be involved in, should he chance to be vanquished?—We will suppose him a Man of Business, and his Family dependent on the Success of his Endeavours in Trade for Subsistence; what a wretched State must they be reduced to, should he happen to leave them at a Time, when his Affairs are greatly perplexed and embarrassed, and when, perhaps, it is not known, whether he has left them a Sufficiency for their Support?

We will now consider the State of the Survivor, who perhaps is not in a much better Situation than his deceased Antagonist. Obliged to fly his Country with all the Precipitation in his Power!—his Family lost, and all that is dear to him, in a Moment, without perhaps taking of them a last and tender Farewell. His Conscience continually presenting to his worried Imagination, Ten Thousand dreadful Apprehensions! Every Bush, every Tree that moves, creates an Idea of his Pursuers! His Senses wrapt in a Cloud of Obscurity by Fear! And every tormenting, conflicting Passion, that can possibly enter into the Mind of Man, striving with each other which shall most afflict him! Justice, in the mean Time, close at his Heels, and peradventure, an Hour's Hesitation, on his Part, may give him up to her Possession:—After this, the Anxiety of his Mind is much easier conceived than described.

These, Mr. Printer, are a few of the ill Consequences that generally attend the Practice of Duelling; and it were most earnestly to be wished, that a Method could be found out, to put an effectual Stop to so growing an Evil. But if Men are not deterred from the Pursuit of it, by the Prospect of Death, what other Judgment can de desired, more severe, to oblige them to it; unless, as *Addison* observes, the Standing in the Pillory would lessen the Number of these imaginary Persons of Honour, and put an End to so absurd a Practice—But this I despair of ever seeing, and must therefore content myself with wishing, that these few Hints may prevail with any one in the World, who may read them, and who may be contriving a Challenge to another, to forego all Thought and Intention of it. My End in writing will then be fully answered, and the Trouble I have taken to compose this Essay, amply requited.

New Advertisements.

WRAGG & SMITH,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ships CAROLINA, Captain LOWLEY, and the HEART-OF-OAK, Captain GUNN, from LONDON, and the ST. HELENA, Captain ARTHAR, from BRISTOL,

A very large and general Assortment

OF

European & East-India Goods,

Amongst which are the following, viz.

A Large Quantity of white and coloured Plains, some of an extraordinary fine Quality, at 15 s. per Yard;
[illegible] and striped Dutils;
[illegible] and *Russia* Sheeting Linen;
[illegible] Piece, purchased uncommonly cheap;
[illegible] and Silk Breeches Patterns;
[illegible] Leather, Calamanco, white Kid, Satin, and Brocade
[illegible]
Variety of Silks and Satins, of the newest and most approved Patterns;
Sash and other fashionable Ribands;
An Assortment of JEWELLERY;
Silk and Oil Cloth Umbrellas;
Feather Beds, with Bolsters and Pillows;
Suits of *Tambour* worked Aprons, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles;
Suits of Silk and Thread Gauze Ditto;
Plain and flowered Gauze, Lawn, and Muslin, Queen's, *Paris*, and Patent Nett;
Ladies fashionable Caps;
Artificial Flowers, drest and jointed Babies;
Quern Stones, for Hand and Water Mills;
Mill Saws, Cross-cut, Whip, and Hand Ditto;
Very neat japanned Trays, Waiters, and Stands;
Complete Sets of Queen's Ware;
Ditto of Tea and Table China;
Batavia Arrack in Bottles, allowed to be much superior to what is generally imported into this Province;
Raisins, Currants, *Turky* Figs;
Bohea, Green, and Hyson TEA;
Violins, and *German* Flutes;
A large Assortment of Fowling Pieces, and Pistols, remarkably cheap, some very neat and Silver-mounted;
A few very neat Silver-hilted Cutteaux de Chasse;
A great Variety of *English* and *India* Chints, with and without Borders;
Empty Rum Casks, to hold from Six to Thirty Gallons;
Womens common and Hunting Saddles;
Mens and Boys *London* made Saddles;
Scots Carpets, and painted Floor Cloths;
Felt, Castor, and Beaver Hats;
Ladies Riding Hats with Plumes;
Velvet and Leather Jockey Caps;
Womens Tabby and Turn Stays;
Childrens Pack-Thread Ditto;
A general Assortment of Family Medicines;
Cases of Table and Desert, Ivory and Silver Handle Knives and Forks;
Silver, Soup, Table, and Tea Spoons, Ditto Punch Ladles;
Red *Port* Wine in Bottles, of the very best Quality;
A great Variety of superfine Broad Cloths, Cassimirs, Sagathies, &c. with suitable Trimmings;
Gold and Silver Laces, and *Prussian* Binding;
Scots and *Irish* Osnabrugs;
Canvas of all Numbers;
A large Collection of Books, by the most approved Authors, with all other Articles of Stationary.
Marseilles Quilting, and *Manchester* Petticoating;
Ladies Satin, and Silk Cloaks, and Hats;
Ditto, Satin and Silk Petticoats;

—With a great Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate, to be sold on their usual moderate Terms, at their Store on GEORGE-TOWN BAY.

*** They expect in the first Vessel from *Glasgow*, a large Supply of *Scotch* SADDLES, and a general Assortment of SADDLERY.

Alexander Alexander

PROPOSES to teach the Art of SURVEYING in the Evenings, the ensuing FALL and WINTER, provided he can get a sufficient Number of young Gentlemen engaged, to make it worth his While: And having furnished himself with a CIRCUMFERENTOR and CHAIN, he intends to accompany his Pupils to the Fields and Woods near Town, at convenient Times, in order to instruct them in the Practice.

As Lands in this Province daily increase in Value, the Utility of this Art must encrease in Proportion,—The Advantages of an accurate Acquaintance with it, must be very apparent to those Gentlemen in particular, who are possessed of landed Property in the Country, as it might, at any Time, give them a satisfactory Knowledge of the exact Dimensions of their own Possessions; might be a Source of rational Amusement in their leisure Hours; and might enable them to be serviceable to their Friends and Neighbours.

He intends to begin on MONDAY the 28th of SEPTEMBER, at Six o'Clock in the Evening; and gives this early Notice, that Planters, and others, at a Distance, may have an Opportunity of applying for their Sons before that Time, as his Plan will be carried on with much more Facility to himself, and Advantage to his Pupils, provided they can all be initiated at once.

*** He has good Accommodations for Boarders, who may be instructed in the above Branch, and in any other he professes to teach, without any additional Expence.

DAWSON & WALTER,

ACQUAINT THEIR FRIENDS,

That they have received, by the LIBERTY, *Captain* LASLEY, *from* BRISTOL,

Their Supply of Negro-Cloth;

ALSO,

DUFFILS; Swan-Skins, Flannels, and Serges:—Nails of all Kinds; Steel Corn-Mills; Whip and Cross-Cut Saws; Paints, dry and in Oil:—Very fine Ale and Cyder, in Bottles; Chair-Harness; Saddlery, &c.

They have just received from LONDON,

A QUANTITY of CHINA;

Among which are complete Table and Tea Setts, very cheap: Also 3-4th plain Mantua Silks, brown, blue, Pink, yellow, and black; which will be sold under the *common Advance*.

MONCK's CORNER, August 3d, 1772.

THE COMMISSIONERS for building the PARISH CHURCH of Saint JOHN's, have agreed to meet at MONCK's CORNER, on THURSDAY the 15th of *October* next, for closing the Subscriptions towards finishing the said Church.———Any Person or Persons, inclinable to subscribe or add to their former Subscriptions, are desired to signify the same to either of the Commissioners, on or before that Day.

EDWARD HARLESTON.
DANIEL RAVENEL, senior.
DANIEL RAVENEL, junior.
JAMES CORDES, junior.
NATHANIEL BROUGHTON.

N. B. All former Subscribers that have not paid, will be sued after that Day.

St. Bartholomew's Parish, August 3d, 1772.

ALL Persons are requested to make a Return upon Oath, of all their Male Slaves, from the Age of Sixteen to Sixty, to any of the Commissioners, on or before the First Day of *October* next, otherwise Executions will be granted against every Defaulter, according to Law.

TACITUS GAILLARD,
BENJAMIN FARAR,
JOHN CALDWELL,
WILLIAM FLUD,
ISAAC GAILLARD,
WILLIAM HEATLY,
THOMAS PLATT,
} Commissioners.

To be SOLD,

At Mr. THOMAS ADAMSON's *Stables, in* MEETING-STREET,

TWO HORSES;

One 14 Hands and an Half high, seven Years old, Quarter blooded, bred in Virginia:—The other a Chicasah, 14 Hands high, eight Years old; both good Horses for the Saddle or Chair, and lately come from a long Journey.——The Reason of the Owner's parting with them is, he wants to purchase a Pair.

GEORGE-TOWN GOAL, August 8th, 1772.

A NEGRO FELLOW of the *Calabar* Country, named TOBY, taken up at *Cat Island*, near this Place, has been sent to this Goal; he is about five Feet high, well made, speaks little or no English, says his Master's Name is *Joe*; has on an old Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches, is marked on each Cheek, and on his Back and Belly.

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, *Goaler*.

The tendency of our constitution to fall into an absolute monarchy proved.—From letters concerning the present state of England, *lately published.*

THE foul, says the author, of our Government at present, I will not say of the constitution, is *influence*; the Crown visibly absorbs the power of the whole legislature by influence; she possesses the executive in right; and every man who attends parliamentary business must be sensible, that the votes of both Houses are ever at command: Is this owing to chance, to disinterestedness, to opinion, or to influence? The *real* Government of this country is therefore different from the *apparent*. The King's ministers are sure of carrying every point they desire, the King's will is the law: This is a fact, and thousands of proofs might be brought of it, were they not certain of striking your recollection in particular, on the general mention of the subject.

Foreigners ask, where is the difference of your constitution and ours? Your King does what he likes through the Parliament; ours does the same without the Parliament; where, *to the people*, is the difference? The reply is, "True; but you know not "how many points the King wants to carry; but his friends "will not support him in them, and consequently they never "come before Parliament."

This idea gives one no bad account of our constitution; the King's power is absolute in all matters, which will not shock too greatly the prejudices and inclinations of the people—As to the power of the purse, which so many writers tell us includes all other power, he is as absolute as the King of France; and that because the people of England are constitutionally accustomed to see all the demands of the Crown granted in Parliament.

In *general* acts, the regal power seems uncontrouled; in *particular* ones, it is as limited as in any country in Europe. What I mean is, the laws that bind the whole people or an equality are ever in the power of the Crown; but if the King departs from the general idea, by ordering, injuring, or killing an individual, he immediately finds his power circumscribed; thus it would be easier to him to demolish the liberty of the press at one stroke, or to oppress the whole kingdom by an enormous tax, than to wrest a cottage from its just owner. The King can raise twenty millions of money; but he cannot cut off the head of John Wilkes: This distinction should ever be made in discourses on our Government; because, in reality, it is now become the essence of our constitution; all *general laws* are at the power of the Crown; *particular actions* must carry the stamp of freedom.

The freedom of the press has justly been called the bulwark of freedom; does any one doubt, but that a minister could carry a vote to subject it to a licencer to-morrow?

Those who hesitate to subscribe to the opinion, that the Crown is in reality all powerful in *general laws*, should consider the present state of *influence*. We have been told, that the public is poor, but the individuals rich; which seems to be the strangest mistake that could possibly have been made; for the fact is directly contrary; nothing can exceed the poverty of individuals; even those who possess the largest and noblest estates: From whence the universal influence of the Crown, if not from the poverty of the people? It is a luxurious age; every man longing earnestly for the means of rivalling his neighbours; straining every nerve to rise in shew, elegance, &c. fine houses, superb furniture, rich equipages, expensive dress, luxurious feasting, unbounded gaming, and all the methods of lavishing money which were ever practised in the most luxurious ages and countries, now are found among persons of large fortunes; they are closely imitated by their inferiors, until some parts of their profusion descend even to the lowest classes. In such a state of things, how shall any body be rich! Wants on every hand exceed the power of gratification. All live beyond their fortunes; all are, and in such a train must be, poor. To whom should they look for money, which their own industry could never gain, nor their œconomy save? To him who has three millions annually at his disposal.

While such is the great outline of the nation, how can any one doubt the power of influence?

This universal expence, which so infallibly brings on universal poverty, enriches the Public, that is, the King. The alienation so rapid in profusion, is in every stage taxed pretty heavily, from whence a revenue is raised great in itself, but greater in its consequences; for on the credit of what is, and what may be, unbounded wealth is raised at will, and a little kingdom spends more in a single year, than supported the greatest empires during many. Nor has this been the unnatural exertion of imprudent Enterprize; the efforts of Folly, sinking to Debility; it has been genuine strength often repeated, and yet unexhausted. In a word, it is public wealth founded on private profusion.

When I mention the poverty of individuals, I do not mean that they are unpossessed of estates and money: no; they live in unbounded plenty of both; but the luxurious profusion of the age is so great, that the master of forty thousand a-year is almost a beggar. Relative to the constitution, he is *poor*; but as an object by whom the public grows wealthy, he is *rich*. The wants, and dependence, which surely may in that sense be called poverty, are in exact proportion to the quantity of money, and consequent degree of luxury in the nation.

This general poverty and dependence gives the decisive turn to the constitution, and produces the effect, noticed above, the King's power in all matters enacted by *general laws*: I speak of the real essence of the Government; not the letter of law, laid down in books now grown musty on the shelf. Those who will yet drown their reasonings from books, should attend the debates in Parliament; in St. Stephen's chapel is the book he should consult.

The following is a true copy of the evidence delivered by the Rev. Mr. John Walpole, Rector of Rockland St. Peter's, who was subpœna'd to give testimony to the character of one Parsons, a school-master, at New-Buckingham, in Norfolk, at the assizes held at Thetford, in the said county, March 26, 1748, may probably not be unentertaining.

COUNCIL. CALL the Rev. Mr. John Walpole, Rector of Rockland St. Peters.

CLERK OF ASSIZE. Mr. John Walpole, Rector of Rockland St. Peter.

WALPOLE. Here, Sir,

COUNCIL. Mr. Walpole, I think you live at Rookland St. Peter.

WALPOLE. No, Sir, I don't live there; I am Parson of the parish, and the living came by my mother.

COUNCIL. Sir, I don't ask after the preferment, nor how you came by it.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE. Mr. Walpole, pray where do you live?

WALPOLE. May it please your Lordship, at New-Buckingham, just by Tom Turnmore's, at the Crown.

COUNCIL. Pray do you know one Mr. Parsons, a School-master, at New-Buckingham?

WALPOLE. Yes, Sir, I know him well.

COUNCIL. Pray, Sir, what sort of a man is he? How does he behave in your town?

WALPOLE. Sir, he is a well-built man for strength; goes in a blue grey coat and buck-skin pair of breeches.

COUNCIL. Sir, I don't ask you what sort of a man he is, nor what dress he goes in.

WALPOLE. Sir, as I am upon my oath, I thought I must give an account of all I know of him.

COUNCIL. Yes, Sir, relating to the questions asked you. I mean how does he behave; that is, does he behave well in your town?

WALPOLE. Very well, only he gets a little wabling, but that he cannot help.

COUNCIL. You do not take me right—Has he a clear character for an honest, sober, well-behaved man in your town?

WALPOLE. Yes, Sir, that he has. 'Tis as seldom he gets drunk as any man in town; perhaps in a morning he will call me to go with him to Tom Turnmore's, but we seldom drink above two or three full pots in a morning.

COUNCIL. Pray, Sir, do you call it a sober-living man that drinks two or three full pots in a morning?

WALPOLE. He is a very moderate man in drinking, he seldom takes his shares.

COUNCIL. Then, Sir, you have a good partner.

WALPOLE. Sir, I like such men best.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 20.

THE Act of the British Parliament passed the 21st of May last, "*for allowing the free Importation of* RICE *into Great-Britain, "from any of His Majesty's Colonies in A-"merica*"—allows such Importation till the 1st of May next;—but lays a Duty of Six Pence in the Pound on the Value of what shall be reshipped from Great-Britain for Foreign Markets, which is equal to Eight Pence Sterling on every Hundred Pounds Weight of Rice.

Three Thousand and Seventy-six New Negroes have been imported here since the 30th of October last; and the Prime Slaves have been sold this Year at more than double the Price they were sold at ten Years ago.—The Virginians have petitioned the King, that their Governor may be permitted to assent to an Act for restricting the future Importation of Slaves there.

Yesterday came in, very leaky, the Ship Mary-James, Thomas Darling, Master (which arrived off the Bar last Sunday) from Jamaica, bound for London, having received considerable Damage in a Storm, off the Matanzas on the 6th Instant.

In the Brigantine Charles-Town Packet, Captain Samuel Wright, embarked last Sunday, Mr. Peter Slann, and a Number of other Passengers.

The next Day Thomas Smith, and David Deas, Esqrs. Mrs. Shepheard, Miss Ballamy, Messrs. Thomas Ratcliffe, junior, Jonathan Sarrazin, and Daniel Bourdeaux; Mr. Jackson, of Augusta; and Masters William Smith and William Neufville, for the College, embarked for Philadelphia, in the Brigantine Friendship, Captain Blewer.

Last Sunday died, Miss Cardy, Daughter of Mr. Samuel Cardy.

*** *Our Country Subscribers need be under no Apprehensions that the* SMALL-POX *will be brought into this Town, thro' any Neglect—Every Precaution is, and will be taken to prevent it. There is not the least Foundation for any Report that it is already here.——But, if unhappily it should at any Time be introduced, we shall look upon it as our Duty, and they may depend that we will give Notice thereof, so as to put the Fearful fully upon their Guard.*

††† *Another Letter from* THE STRANGER *has been received, and shall, if possible, be in our next.*

Timothy's Marine List.

August	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
15*th.*	Scooner Polly, George Sinkins,	Georgia
	Sloop Harriot, Samuel Dickinson,	Jamaica
19*th.*	Ship Mary-James, Thomas Darling,	Jamaica
August	Sailed.	
16*th.*	Brigt. Charles-Town Packet, Sam. Wright,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Pennsylvania Farmer, John Lawson,	Georgia
17*th.*	Brigt. Westerhall, Alexander Scott,	Gibraltar
	Brigt. Friendship, Joseph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Benjamin, Richard Newbold,	St. Kitts
18*th.*	Scooner Nelly, Nathaniel Butterfield,	Providence
20*th.*	Scooner Suky & Betsy, John Doran,	St. Augustine
	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Brigt. Augustine Packet, Peter Regan,	St. Augustine
	Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Friendship, James Cuming,	London
	Snow LeDespencer (Packet) C. Willam Talbot,	Falmouth
	Snow Beggar's Benison, David Dunn,	Boston
	Brigt. Friendship, John Wooster,	Barbados
	Brigt. Humbird, Henry Zeerhurst,	Surenheim
	Scooner Polly & Nancy, Nicholas Horten,	Georgia
	Sloop Betsey, Edward Todd,	Barbados
	Sloop Polly, John Harris,	George-Town
	Near loaded, or may sail betwixt this and our next.	
	Ship Africa, William Wallace,	Africa
	Scooner Comet (Packet) Capt. McDonough,	Jamaica
	Scooner Polly, George Sinkins,	Georgia
	Sloop John, Telamon Cuyler,	Georgia
	Entered out besides the above,	*For*
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthar,	Bristol
	Ship Liberty, John Lasley.	Bristol
	Snow Fly, Eaglesfield Griffith,	London
	Brigt. Clibborn, Willliam Coldstream,	Lisbon
	Other Vessels in Port.	
	His Maj. Ship Gibraltar, Sir Tho Rich, Com.	
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	
	Ship Queen, John Harrison,	
	Ship Beaufain, John Purchas,	
	Ship Unity, Robert Norris,	
	Brigt. Friendship, William Thomson,	
	Brigt. Charming Betsy,	
	Brigt. Cumberland, Charles Henry,	
	Scooner Two Brothers, Solomon Hicks,	
	Scooner Betsy,	
	Scooner Adventure, James Jefferys,	
	Scooner Polly, William Townsend,	
	Scooner Thoro'good, James McKenzie,	
	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	
	Sloop Liberty, John Beck,	
	Sloop Balmer,	

New Advertisements.

ATKINSON & SYKES,

Being removed to the Store in BROAD-STREET, lately Mr. AARON LOOCOCK's,

Have imported in the last Ships from England,

A fresh and complete Assortment

OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable for this Province;

Which they will sell Wholesale or Retail on their usual LOW TERMS for Cash, in Proportion for Credit, or for Returns in CAROLINA Produce.

They also continue their STORE *on Colonel* BEALE's *Wharf,*

For all Kinds of Northward Articles,

VIZ.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; Ship BREAD; Milk, Water, and Butter BISCUIT; RUM, HAMS, SOAP, CHEESE, white FLINT CORN, at 25*s.* per Bushel; OATS, STARCH, WINDSOR CHAIRS, QUEEN's WARE, *&c. &c.* Which they import regularly by every Return of a Vessel kept constantly in that Trade.

N.B. GREEN TEA, at 50*s.*—BOHEA DITTO, at 25*s.*—and fine LOAF-SUGAR, at 5*s.* per Pound.

IMPORTED,

By the HEART-OF-OAK, Captain GUNN, from LONDON, and the ST. HELENA, Captain ARTHAR, from BRISTOL,

And to be disposed of REASONABLY,

By *JOHN WEBB,*

White and Coloured PLAINS,

Of a very good Quality;

NAILS of all Sizes; Paints ground in Oil, of different Colours; Boxes of Glass, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 12 by 10; Grass Scythes; Sheet Lead:—A Variety of Ironmongery, *London* Make, with Furniture, complete; several neat Fire-Grates, Brass mounted, and many other Articles usually imported.

The SUBSCRIBER,

Being obliged by his bad State of Health to decline Business,

Will SELL, by Auction,

At his House up the Path, on FRIDAY *the 28th Day of* August, *instant, if a fair Day, if not, on the first fair Day thereafter,*

ALL his HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, Linen, Plate, Stock in Trade, Plantation Tools, Carts, Ploughs, *&c. &c.*

Likewise, EIGHT NEGROES;

Consisting of a very handy House-Wench, capable of all Sorts of Work, and her four Children, a Field Negro Man, and two very handy Boys.

Also, A Parcel of very fine Milch Cows.

At the same Time and Place,

Ten Field Negroes will be SOLD.

The Conditions will be declared at the Sale, by

JOSEPH LEVY.

St. John's Parish, Berkley County, August 17, 1772.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all Residents or Non Residents of the said Parish, that they are assessed by the Church Wardens and Vestry, at the undermentioned Rate, for the Maintenance of the Poor of the said Parish, and they are requested to give in Lists of their Taxables, and pay the said Assessment to either of the Subscribers, on or before the 7th Day of *September* next, otherwise Executions will be issued against every Defaulter, without Distinction, viz. Lands, at *Two Shillings* per Hundred Acres; Stock in Trade, *One Shilling*; Annuities, *One Shilling*; Monies at Interest, *One Shilling*; Faculties, Professions, and Handicraft Trades, *One Shilling*; Slaves, *Two Shillings* per Head.

RICHARD MASON,
PETER GOURDIN,
JAMES CORDES, jun. } *Collectors.*

The SUBSCRIBER,

At the Request of several of her Friends, acquaints the Public,

THAT she purposes to attend and manage at FUNERALS:—And those who may be pleased to employ her on such Occasion, may depend on the utmost Care and Assiduity being used, by Their humble Servant,

SUSANNAH STILLMAN.

EUGENIO

Has lent several BOOKS to many of his Friends, which he would be glad to re-peruse; but is afraid of being thought "UNMANNERLY" should he ask the Return of them in any other Manner.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered on Immediately)

A Convenient HOUSE,

With an Acre of GROUND for a GARDEN, about a Mile and an Half from Town.—Any Person inclinable to Rent the same, may have it at Sixty Pounds a Year, by applying to WILLIAM LEE.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 20, 1772.

ALL Persons who have not delivered in their ACCOMPTS against the Estate of PETER DELANCY, Esq; deceased, as formerly advertised, are requested to deliver them in, properly attested, before the First Day of NOVEMBER next, as on that Day all Accompts will be paid, in Proportion to the Sums received, for Account of said Estate, by

ELIZABETH DELANCY, *Administratrix.*

A ROBBERY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *in South-Carolina,* JULY 15, 1772.

ABOUT Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of Yesterday, *July* 14th, 1772, came into my House in *Williamsburg*, Two Men, one of them well made, of a dark Complexion, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, somewhat round visaged:—The other, about Two or Three Inches higher, slimmer made, of a dark Complexion, and seemingly some Years younger than the other; which Persons, with Force, broke Ten Locks in the said House, and feloniously took and carried away Three Pocket-Books with a considerable Sum of Money, and Papers of Value; also a Case of Brass-barrelled Pistols, with Holsters; a Quantity of Men's Wearing Apparel, viz. One Suit of dark brown coloured Broad Cloth; another of brown Sagathy, bound with Worsted Ferret; a Pair of red Worsted Shag Breeches; a Crimson-flowered Shag shaped Jacket Pattern; likewise two made Gowns, and several Gown Patterns, with an Assortment of Goods such as Pedlars carry in the Country; a Pinchbeck Watch out of Repair, one Case of Razors with a Brass Lock, only the Looking-Glass not in it; one Bag Wallet made of Duck, No. 1, bound with Leather; one Silver Watch Chain, and a large Silver Seal, with a Cornelian Stone in it. Whoever will apprehend the above Persons, so that they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TWO HUNDRED POUNDS for both, or ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for either of them.

JAMES GAMBLE.

MATTHEW BENNET, tolls a very old sorrel GELDING, with a Reach down his Face, about twelve Hands and an half high, branded on the off Thigh IM; a Trotter. The Owner must prove his Property, before

HENRY CASSELS, J. P.

On TUESDAY,

The 25th of this Instant (AUGUST)

Will be SOLD, at public Vendue,

at the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY Acres of LAND, situate at the Congarees; bounded to the North-west by Land held by one Twitty; North-east by Land laid out to David Webb; South-east by Land of Joseph Curry, and South-west by Congaree River:—Late the Property of THOMAS GREEN, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

TWO HUNDRED Acres on a Branch of Santee River, called Beaver Creek; bounded on all Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the Grant;—187 Acres situate lying and being in Craven County, near Robert Paisley's Plantation; butting and bounding South-west on Land already surveyed; North-west on Land laid out for John-Peter Somerhoof; due East on vacant Land, and South-east on Mrs. Mary Hill's Land.

THREE HUNDRED Acres in Fredericksburg Township, in Craven County; butting North-eastwardly Part on vacant Land, and Part on Alexander Rattery's Land; South-eastwardly Part on vacant Land, and Part on William Kelly's Land; on other Sides on vacant Land:—Late the Property of JAMES MCGOWEN, deceased, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

THREE HUNDRED and FIFTY Acres, situate on the Old Three Runs, in Granville County (surveyed the 15th of July 1756, for John Linton); bounded on all Sides by vacant Land at the Time of the Grant, dated May 8th, 1758:—Late the Property of LAZARUS BROWN, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Provost-Marshal.*

On TUESDAY *the* First *of* September *next, will be sold at public Vendue, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Prince William's Parish, containing Five Hundred and Twelve Acres, adjoining Lands the Property of Thomas Bee.——On the said Plantation is a good House, and every other convenient Building:—Late the Property of WILLIAM DAVIS, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

To be SOLD,

The Owner having no Use for him,

A handsome good SADDLE HORSE,

Of the *English* Breed, upwards of fourteen Hands high.

Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE near the EXCHANGE.

CRAVEN COUNTY, June 19th, 1772.

ABRAHAM DESON, informs me of a sorrel HORSE, about twelve Hands high, ten Years old, with a Blaze in his Face, and has had a Fistula, branded on the near Shoulder 11;—a Trotter.

MARK PHILLIPS, of a dark grey HORSE, about twelve Hands high, and five Years old, branded on the near Shoulder 8, on the near Buttock [illegible], and on the off Shoulder EM;—a Trotter.

DAVID FOLUNSBURY, of a white HORSE, about 13 Hands and an Half high, ten Years old, paces very well and trotts, has lost a Shoe on, and a Five and Twenty Shilling Bell, hung on with a Strop of Leather, and a large double Brass Buckle;—has no perceivable Brand.

JOHN FOLUNSBURY, of a brown bay HORSE, about twelve Hands high, and eight Years old, both paces and trotts, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock [illegible], and on the off Shoulder and Buttock G, has a large Bell on, and double Buckle. *Likewise,*

A brindle Year-old BULL, with two smooth Crops, lately marked.

ISAAC JOHNSON, of a white trotting HORSE, about twelve Hands high, eight Years old, branded on the off Buttock SG. *Likewise,*

A sorrel trotting HORSE, about thirteen Hands high, twelve Years old, blaze faced, a white Speck on one Side, and is somewhat galled with the Gears, branded on the near Buttock 9*C*.

WILLIAM BELL, jun. of a white trotting MARE, about thirteen Hands high, and twelve Years old, branded on the near Buttock ⓓ, and on the off Shoulder ⓓ. *Likewise,*

A black HORSE, about thirteen Hands and an Half high, eight Years old, branded on the near Shoulder [illegible];—a Trotter.

The Owners of the above Strays, must prove their Property before the Subscriber, living in Craven County, Brown Creek, near the Boundary Line.

JOHN PERKINS, J. P.

THOMAS STINSON

Has just imported in the Ship PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from LONDON,*

A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS, CHYMICAL *and* GALENICAL,

With most Family Medicines now in Use,

From their ORIGINAL *Warehouses:*

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, at his Shop in *Church-Street*, formerly occupied by Mr. *Nathaniel Bulline.*]

N. B. BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for PLANTATIONS and SHIPS Use, are faithfully prepared, and proper Allowance made to Practitioners.

*** The Public is assured, that the Conjectures of some, of my selling on Commissions, are void of all Foundation.

STOLEN,

Out of the Subscriber's Shop, in *Bedon's-Alley*, on *Saturday* the 15th of *July* last,

A Mahogany Bason-Stand;

The Back Edge of the lower Top a little shaken. Whoever delivers it, and the Thief, to me, shall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency. JAMES DRUMMOND.

WILLIAM DAVIS, of Prince William's Parish, Indian-Land, informs me of a brown bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, has some white Spots on his Rump, and some Saddle-spots on his Back; branded on the mounting Shoulder E

W, trotts light and smart. The Owner of the above Stray, must prove his Property before me,

August 5, 1772. JOHN GARVEN, J.P.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Comp.

Have imported in the Liberty, *Captain* Lasley,

A LARGE ASSSORTMENT OF

White and Coloured PLAINS,

Pennistones, Flannels, and Duffils.

And in the HEART-OF-OAK, *from* LONDON,

A further Supply of fine Goods:

PART OF WHICH ARE,

A Considerable Value in Silk Damasks; plain *English* Silks, of different Sorts; newest fashioned *Pantheon* Silks, for Cloaks and Hats; Ribands; Laces; Gold and Silver Thread:—A neat Assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimirs, and Sagathies, with Trimmings; Princes Stuffs of different Qualities:—A considerable Value in Cambricks and Lawns, bought a Bargain, and will be sold very CHEAP:—All Sorts of printed Goods, among which is a very curious Sett of Bed-Furniture; very fine purple Linens, Cottons, and Calicoes; *Wilton* Carpeting; Camblets, Calamancoes, and other Stuffs: Which, with their large CARGO received by the PORTLAND, Captain WILSON, make their Assortment the completest they ever yet had.

They have also by the above Vessels,

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Locks, Hooks, and Hinges, Glass, Paints,

AND ALL OTHER

BUILDING ARTICLES:

All which will be sold on the VERY LOWEST TERMS.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

Have just received by the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A large Value of Dry Goods:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Great Quantity of IRISH LINENS, from 5*s.* to 60*s.* per Yard, and Sheeting from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 35*s.*—All Sorts of Huckabacks, Diapers, Damasks, and Tabling, a few complete Sets of each very elegant:—A great Choice of printed Handkerchiefs, Linens, Calicoes, Cottons, and Furnitures, which they have now directly from the Printing-Ground of Mr. *Hawkins* in *England*, and will sell much lower than common:—Plain and worked Lawns in Pieces and Suits; plain, striped, checked, and flowered Muslins; plain and flowered Book Muslins; Suits of worked Muslins, entirely new Patterns, and some very rich:—Loom Quilting; *English* and *India* Dimities; white and coloured Fustians; bleached, brown, and dyed Drabs; *Irish*, *Scotch*, and *German* Osnabrugs; best *Flanders* and common Bed-Ticks; Stripes; Checks, and all Sorts of *Manchester*, *German*, and *Russia* Goods; with a Chest of very cheap brown Hollands, and Linen-Drapery in General.

ALSO,

Great ASSORTMENT of Taffeties, [illegible]ons, Chints, Ginghams, plain and flowered Modes, [illegible]elongs, and Sattins of all Colours, Ribands, [illegible], Nettings, and Laces of every Kind; Sieve and Chip [illegible]ts; Stuff and Silk Coats, some of the very best Sorts; Bombasines, Crapes, Mourning Gloves, and all Mourning Articles; Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hose, of all Sizes; Worsted and Silk Breeches Pieces, of an extra Quality and large Sizes; three, four, and six Thread Worsted Webs, &c.—Which are well bought, and will be sold very cheap, especially for Cash; with their usual Allowance to those who buy to sell again.—They have added much to their former Stock, in Order to supply in the Wholesale Way, and to afford the greatest Variety to their other Customers.

Loaf Sugar, Hyson Tea, Green Tea (Bohea Tea, at 25*s*) all of the very best Quality; a Quantity of best *London* White Lead, and other Paints, much under the common Price.

JOHN JAMES,

At his Store on ROWAND's Wharf,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigt. CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, SAMUEL WRIGHT, Master, from PHILADELPHIA,

SUperfine FLOUR, in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; INDIAN CORN, OATS; Ship and Pilot Bread; *Hopkins*'s Milk, Water, and Butter Bread; best Salt-petred Hams; *Gloucester* and *Northward* Cheese; Mould and Tallow Candles, Spermaceti Candles; Earthern Ware, in Crates and Hogsheads; hard Soap; and some very neat round Top *Windsor* CHAIRS, *&c.*

In the Ship BEAUFAIN, *Captain* PURCHAS, *from* LONDON,

LEGER & GREENWOOD

Have imported the following ARTICLES,

VIZ.

A few Pieces of rich Brocades & Lustrings;

RICH Lace Satins;
A few brocaded and Gold SHAPES, for Men's Waistcoats;
Double Edge Thread Lace
A Variety of Blond and Gauze Lappets;
Undressed Caps;
Dressed Lace Ditto;
Dressed Fly Ditto;
Gold and Silver Spangles, and Tombour Thread;
Ladies Hat Boxes, with Partitions;
Some fashionable Ribands;

And in the ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

Their white and coloured PLAINS;

Which coming (as usual) from the FIRST HANDS, the Quality will recommend itself.

CHARLES-TOWN, *August* 12, 1772.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. EDWARD HUGHES, Printer, deceased, are desired to deliver in attested Accounts thereof to the Subscriber, as soon as possible:—And those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payments.

EDWARD WEYMAN, *Executor.*

At the Vendue House, in CHARLES-TOWN, *On* THURSDAY *the* 27*th Day of* AUGUST *Instant, precisely at* NOON,

The following LANDS,

Belonging to the Hon. DANIEL BLAKE, *Esq*;

Will be LET to the *highest Bidders,*

On LEASES of FOURTEEN YEARS, and be entered upon immediately,

A TRACT containing One Hundred and four Acres, fronting the Broad Path, on Charles-Town Neck, called NEW-MARKET, with sundry Buildings thereon;—at present in the Occupation of Mr. *Joseph Levy*.

Another TRACT, between New-Market and Mr. Watson's Garden, likewise fronting on the Broad Path, and containing Twenty-six Acres and Nine Perches.

Another TRACT, containing Twenty-one Acres, one Rod and eleven Perches, also fronting on the Broad Path, between New-Market and Mrs. Sarah Watson.

The Conditions will be made known at the Sale, and the Plats of the several Tracts may, in the mean Time, be seen in the Hands of ROBERT WELLS.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of RICHARD OSWALD, Esq; in EAST-FLORIDA, are desired to send them immediately, to Mr. JOHN FAIRLAMB, at ST. AUGUSTINE, for Payment, without further Notice. (6 w.)

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

HEWET & LYNCH,

BEING EXPIRED,

THE SUBSCRIBER begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has now entered into Business for himself, on the North Side of the *White-Meeting*, where he carries on the COACH and CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, in as complete a Manner as can be performed in this Province; and solicits the Custom of those Gentlemen and others, who were pleased to employ the late Company; to merit which, the greatest Care and Expedition will be used, in executing the Orders they may be pleased to favour him with.

GEORGE HEWET.

N. B. He has erected a complete and large Range of COACH-HOUSES, for the Reception of Gentlemen's Carriages that may come to be repaired, in Order to prevent their receiving any Injury from the Weather.—Gentlemen may have their Carriages stand by the Year, on very reasonable Terms.

*** He has to dispose of, sundry CHAIRS and CHAISES, with Harness, which will be sold remarkable cheap for *Cash*:—Also a light PHEATON, with Harness.

Charles-Town, October 24, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. TORRANS & POAUG, of *Charles-Town*, Merchants, have assigned all their Debts and Effects to the Subscribers, in Trust, for paying out of the Money to arise therefrom, such of the Creditors of the said TORRANS & POAUG, as shall within Twelve Months from this Day, consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts, in Average and Proportion, as far as the said Money will extend, and thereupon to execute general Releases of their Demands, against the said TORRANS & POAUG.—Their other Creditors are excluded from any Share of the said Money: Therefore, those who are willing to accept Dividends upon the Terms above-mentioned, are desired to signify such Consent, and to transmit their Accounts, duly attested, within the Time above limited.

The Books of Accounts, &c. are in the Possession of Mr. *William Graham*, (at a Store on Col. Beale's Wharf) who is appointed and impowered by the Assignees, to receive and collect the Monies due to the said *Torrans & Poaug*, of which all Persons concerned, are desired to take Notice.

The Bill Creditors of the said TORRANS & POAUG, are desired to deliver in to the Assignees, such Bills of Exchange, as have been returned protested, in order that proper Steps may be pursued for their Recovery.

JACOB MOTTE,
WILLIAM LOGAN,
JOHN HUGER,
ALEXANDER MICHIE,
BENJAMIN HUGER,
ALEXANDER ROSE,
} *Assignees.*

WANTED immediately,

A young Man of a good Character,

That understands the Business of a Compting-House and Store. Enquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

CONRAD KRYTHER, informs me of a grey GELDING, about four Years old, and 12 Hands and an Half high, unbranded, marked in the right Ear with a little Slit, and in the left with a small Underkeel.

PETER OTT, of a black GELDING, eight or nine Years old, about 13 Hands and an Half high, has the Marks of a Halter round his Nose, some white Specks about his Rump; branded on the mounting Buttock P C.

JACOB ROTH, of an old white GELDING, with a Bell round his Neck, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder 9.

MATTHIAS BRIKLE, of an old bay GELDING, with a small Star in his Forehead, and some Saddle-spots, about 12 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Buttock

The Owners of the said Strays, must prove their Property, at Orangeburgh, before

LEWIS GOLSAN, J. P.

CRAVEN-COUNTY, *July* 23*d*, 1772.

TAKEN UP by WILLIAM ASTON, and tolled before me, a grey HORSE, about five Years old, ten and an Half Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock T;—a Trotter.

Taken up by THOMAS NELSON, a grey MARE, six Years old, ten and an Half Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder and each Buttock ℛ in a Cypher;—a Trotter.

Taken up by MARTIN SHARP, a grey HORSE, about 14 Hands high, 11 or 12 Years old, branded on the mounting Buttock WT joining.—A bay HORSE, nine or ten Years old, about 13 Hands high, with a small Bell on, branded on the mounting Buttock ℊR joining.—Also, a black MARE, twelve and an Half Hands high, twelve or thirteen Years old, branded on her mounting Buttock ℊR joining.—The Owners of the above Strays, must prove their Property before me,

MICHAEL DICKERT, J. P.

GEORGE WOOD,

On the Bay, *the North-West Corner of the* Exchange,

Has just imported in the Ship CAROLINA, *Capt.* LOWLEY,

A WORK,

ENTITLED,

The ATLANTIC PILOT.

CALCULATED for the safer Conduct of Ships in the Navigation from the *West-Indies*, between *Cuba* and the *Martires*, as well without (in the *Gulf Stream*) as within the late discovered Channel, called *Hawke Channel*, between the *Martires* Reefs and the *Martires* Islands: Which Channel extends from S. W. to N. E. 150 Miles in Length.—This Work contains full and clear INSTRUCTIONS for making, with Certainty, the Entrance of the *New-Bahama* Channel at *Cape-Florida*, with two excellent CHARTS of the *Martires* Keys and Reefs, and a NEW CHART of the ATLANTIC OCEAN, from *Cape-Florida* to the *Start-Point* in the *English* Channel; shewing, with great Accuracy, the Progress of the *Gulf-Stream*, &c. &c.

The Whole taken from ACTUAL Surveys and careful Observations, begun in 1765, and finished in *September*, 1771,

By W. GERARD DE BRAHM, *Esq*;

His Majesty's Surveyor-General for the Southern District of NORTH-AMERICA;

And published by the Permission of the Right Honourable the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the *American* Department, with a View to prevent such fatal Calamities as have hitherto befallen Ships navigating to those Seas, where about Fifty Vessels are annually lost for want of such a Pilot.

He has likewise lately imported in other Vessels from LONDON

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONARY WARE

Containing almost every Article in that Branch;

WITH A

COLLECTION of BOOKS

CONSISTING OF

Divinity, History, Classics, Voyages, Travels, Lives, Memoirs, Poetry, Law, Physic, Novels, Plays, *&c.*

Ditto Holdsworth's Natural SHORT-HAND.

Book-Binding carried on in all its Branches

Ledgers, Journals of all Sizes, and all Manner of Blank Books done agreeable to Orders, on the shortest Notice, the Paper warranted to be as good as usual, and at as reasonable Rates as any in the Province can afford.

ANCRUMS & CHIFFELLE

Acquaint their Friends,

That they have just RECEIVED their

White and coloured PLAINS;

WITH A LARGE

ASSORTMENT of other GOODS,

From LONDON *and* BRISTOL.

THE Plains being bought with *Cash*, at the best Manufactory in ENGLAND, will be sold very CHEAP, and are of a good Quality, equal to their Importation last Year.

A few very handsome Gold and Silver brocaded SHAPES, for Men's Summer Waistcoats.

THOMAS SMITH

In ELLIOTT-STREET,

Has just received by the BEAUFAIN, *Captain* PURCHAS, *from* LONDON,

A Consignment of Sconce-Glasses,

In elegant gilt Frames,

DRESSING-GLASSES, &

PHILADELPHIA fresh Ship and fine Water Biscuit:—A large Assortment of Queen's Ware, Glasses, &c.—Osnabrugs, Checks, Linen, Silk, and *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs, Cravats; Thread and Silk Stockings; Damascus; Thread Satin; striped Cottons, Muslins, Cambricks, &c. &c.

CRAVEN-COUNTY, *July* 23*d*, 1772.

TAKEN UP by DAVID JENNET, a brown bay MARE, about 12 Hands two Inches high, and about ten Years old, unbranded; has some Saddle-spots, and a Star and Snip, the near hind Foot white.

Taken up by JEREMIAH WILLIAMS, a white MARE, about ten Years old, and 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder something like ℣, and on the off Shoulder AP joining.

Taken up by ABRAHAM TALER, a sorrel MARE, about 12 Hands high, and about five Years old, paces a Trave, branded on the near Buttock III.

Taken up by JAMES CANNON, a black HORSE, about 12 Years old, and about 13 Hands and an Half high, paces naturally, has an Half-penny out of his near Ear, with some Saddle-spots; branded on the near Shoulder qB joining, and on the near Buttock IↃ.

The Owners of the above Strays, must prove the Property within the Time prescribed by Law, before the Subscriber, living in the Fork between Broad and Saludy Rivers, on Cannon's Creek. SAMUEL CANNON, J. P.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1, 1772.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of

An Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, is SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	0	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1910.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

From the WHITEHALL EVENING POST, May 16.

NOtwithſtanding the flattering account given of our ſituation by the Miniſter, on the day he opened the *Budget* in a certain place, and however pleaſing it may be to view matters in a flattering light, I cannot permit the public opinion to be miſled with regard to our real ſituation, nor the minds of men to be dazzled and impoſed upon, ſo as to make them overlook the blow which has been lately ſtruck to the vitals of this country, and to the national credit, by this Miniſter and his aſſociates.—When I ſay this, I am not his enemy, nor do I under-rate that degree of merit which he certainly poſſeſſes. I do allow that he is a man of fair character, poſſeſſed of conſiderable talents, but of more plauſibility, and incapable, I dare ſay, of any thing glaringly diſhonourable, or groſsly intereſted; that he ſuffers himſelf to be made uſe of as a tool, is but too apparent; and I abſolutely deny that he poſſeſſes the talents of a great Miniſter, which comprehend, in my mind, a great deal more than a readineſs at the ſnip ſnap and dull repartee of the Houſe of Commons. I would aſk if the line he has taken in the great affairs of the Eaſt-India Company beſpeaks the talents of a man even of middling capacity? And what ſhall I ſay of his total ignorance, or total inattention to the intereſts of trade, and his averſion to undertake any thing, however neceſſary for the public, which is likely to require either trouble or exertion? But without entering into minute particulars, I muſt beg leave to call the attention of the public to his conduct with regard to one of the moſt intereſting objects in the affairs of this country, I mean the payment of our public debts.

It is well known, that Sir Robert Walpole firſt eſtabliſhed the Sinking-Fund, which had the appearance of a very public ſpirited meaſure; but wiſe men foreſaw, even at that time, the improper uſe to which it would probably be applied. The plan of the Sinking Fund was to levy more money yearly upon the people than was neceſſary for anſwering the current ſervice, and the intereſt of debts, and to apply that ſurplus to diminiſh the capital of the debts. The fund ſet apart for this purpoſe has gradually increaſed, and is likely ſtill to increaſe; but as early as the year 1732, the ſyſtem was broke through, and part of the Sinking Fund was applied to other public ſervices: The encroachments thus begun have been continued, and have been at laſt carried to ſuch a height, that it now plainly appears, that this plan, ſo wiſely meant, has been attended with the worſt conſequences; for not only has the confidence in this fund induced the nation to launch out into the moſt enormous and unjuſtifiable expences during the laſt war, but it has alſo been the real ſource of that amazing increaſe of our peace eſtabliſhment, which threatens deſtruction to the liberties of this country, as well as to every branch of our national credit.

People in general are not informed, that the eſtabliſhment of this country, or, in other words, the annual expence of our navy, army, and other ſervices, during the peace that ſucceeded the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, was much the ſame as it had been during the preceding peace; but the eſtabliſhment which took place immediately after the concluſion of the laſt peace exceeded the expence of the former peace eſtabliſhments in near a million and an half; and as a great part of this fell upon the Sinking Fund, the credit of all our ſtocks ſunk, and has never ſince revived: Whereas after the preceding war, all our funds continued above par, which enabled Mr. Pelham to make that great reduction of the intereſt of the national debt, which did him ſo much honour. The great articles of this additional expence ariſe, 1ſt, From the keeping up near double the number of regiments and officers. 2dly, From the army kept in North-America, when a ſmall force, properly arranged, would have anſwered every uſeful purpoſe. 3dly, From the increaſe of the navy, and various other charges. The tendency, and I dare ſay the intention of every one of theſe additional charges was to encreaſe the power of the Crown, and to obtain an uncontroulable influence in both Houſes of Parliament. The additional number of officers plainly and directly tends to this. The American army afforded a pretence for various contracts, which are now actually enjoyed by Members of Parliament; and if the plan of taxing America had taken effect, an infinite number of new officers would have ſprung up to be enjoyed by members of either houſe, and executed by deputy. The increaſe of the navy, and the arrangement of the guard ſhips, contributed alſo to the ſame end.

All theſe conſequences may be juſtly aſcribed to our poſſeſſion of a Sinking Fund, for no Miniſter would have dared to propoſe new taxes to ſupport ſuch a ſyſtem of extravagance. If theſe meaſures were bad, what ſhall we think of the ſtroke ſtruck at the national credit by the preſent Miniſter? The public will hardly believe, that the late diſpute with the Court of Spain has afforded a pretence for encreaſing our enormous annual peace expence about half a million, which is equivalent in effect to the contracting in time of peace a freſh debt of ſeventeen millions. In ſhort, the preſent Miniſter has incurred by this arrangement as much debt in one day as, by his own account of the matter, he will be able to pay off in ten years, ſuppoſing what is highly improbable, that peace ſhould continue ſo long. By this large addition to the peace eſtabliſhment, our annual expences now exceed the eſtabliſhments during the two former periods of peace no leſs a ſum than two millions yearly.

The Sinking Fund now produces about two millions ſeven hundred thouſand pounds yearly, every farthing of which ought, in juſtice to the public creditors, to be applied to extinguiſh the debts; but it appears that out of this large produce, no more than this year be applied to the payment of debt than about nine hundred thouſand pounds, the reſt being eat up by our increaſed annual expences. No wonder that our ſtocks continued under par, when by an abſurd and unneceſſary encreaſe of our expences, the fund appropriated for extinguiſhing our debts is profuſely laviſhed, and when we make a parade of paying off a million and an half this year, while at the ſame moment we in effect contract a debt of ſeventeen millions.

The good character or good diſpoſition of the preſent Miniſter are of no conſequence to the public, ſince he adopts and ſupports meaſures which are ſo evidently deſtructive. Few people believe theſe meaſures are his, but he is equally anſwerable for them as if they were his own. It is plain that either he, or thoſe who direct him, have adopted the abſurd idea, that a great and expenſive peace eſtabliſhment is neceſſary for this country, although the experience of France has ſhewn the diſtructive tendency of thoſe maxims. Every body knows that the peace eſtabliſhment of France has done more to ruin that great country than all the wars in which ſhe has been engaged; and ſhe now begins to reduce her expences, when we, by a ſtrange fatality, are hurrying to increaſe ours. This idea of keeping up a conſtant great force is a common and vulgar prejudice, but unworthy to be adopted by a great Stateſman. It flatters indeed the vanity of a Prince, and is conſtantly practiſed in deſpotic Monarchies. We ſee upon the Continent at this hour two great ſtates endeavouring to vie with each other in time of peace in the number of their troops and the greatneſs of their military eſtabliſhments, ſtruggling, as was well expreſſed by a great ſpeaker, to outſtank each other in time of peace. But in a government like ours, it tends directly to deſpotiſm, which will draw after it, with other dreadful conſequences, a further increaſe of unneceſſary expences, new taxes, decline of trade, ruin of public credit, juſtice adminiſtered by ſucceſſive Lord Mansfields, univerſal dejection and ſervility, and no chance of any change of miſery, but the invaſion and conqueſt of a foreign enemy. E. M.

To the GOVERNORS *of the* BRITISH NATION.

The Humble Petition of Eight Hundred Thouſand Families.

May it pleaſe your Greatneſſes,

WE, your humble petitioners, having for long time born to be fleeced, with as much tameneſs and ſubmiſſion as could reaſonably be expected of thoſe who were wont to boaſt that their anceſtors were Engliſhmen, at laſt begin to feel our miſery, and reflect upon our approaching inevitable ruin. Thinking it very hard to be famiſhed to death in a land of plenty, where our great men riot in luxury and wallow in debauch, and equally hard to be puniſhed with death for making free with the hoards of proviſions in our ſeveral neighbourhoods, to preſerve our families from periſhing with hunger, we have patiently endured the cravings of nature as long as it is poſſible for us ſo to do; looking up with longing expectation to our rulers for relief, in vain; for your Greatneſſes have ſo many amuſements in purſuit, and ſo many wants of your own to ſupply, out of the nation's proper treaſure, that you can have no time to reflect on the circumſtances of ſtarving mechanics. We would not trouble you with this prayer, nor afflict your delicacy by the ſight of our meagre countenances, but as your petitioners are totally deſtitute of means by which we might tranſport ourſelves to ſome foreign court, where we may find bread to eat and raiment to wear: Could we but hope that tranſportation for life would be the ſevereſt penalty inflicted for what is called rioting, we could riſe at once, man, woman, and child, on purpoſe to give your Greatneſſes an opportunity of mercifully tranſporting us to America at the public expence. But as we ourſelves are not fond of being hanged, and as, although we ſhould be hanged out of the way, our poor wives and little babes muſt ſtill live in miſery, we moſt earneſtly beſeech that our caſe may be taken into ſerious conſideration before you haſten out of town in purſuit of your ſummer's pleaſure; as in all likelihood the greateſt part of us will otherwiſe be famiſhed with want before you return again next winter.

We pray that proviſion may be made at the national expence for tranſporting us, our wives, and children, and our few tools by which we get our living, to ſome place where we may have leave to eat the fruits of the earth, without being expoſed to ſhooting or hanging for ſo doing; and that your Greatneſſes, and the farmers, and the corn-merchants, and the graziers, and the carcaſe-butchers, may peaceably divide the ſpoils of the nation among yourſelves, ſhall be the united and perpetual prayer of your humble petitioners, as in duty bound.

Eight Hundred Thouſand Families of poor Mechanics.

A LETTER *to a Young* LADY.

I AM juſt come from indulging a very pleaſing melancholly in a church yard, and paying a reſpectful viſit to the dead, of which I am one day to encreaſe the number. As the ſolemnity and awfulneſs of the place does inſtantly affect the beholder, the ſolitude and ſilence of it does equally diſpoſe him to attention and meditation: So that we no where find a more uſeful and improving retirement. Every monument has its inſtruction, and every hillock has its leſſon of morality.

I have, by this means, in a ſhort ſpace of time read the hiſtory of the whole village; and could tell the names of its principal families, for the laſt thirty or forty years: I might perhaps go a little higher; but here, by the injury of time and weather, the regiſter begins to be interrupted, and the letters are generally ſo defaced, that if an inſcription can be made out, it is not without much difficulty and conjecture.

'Tis not however without great compaſſion I ſee the kind endeavour of the ſurvivor, to preſerve the memory of a departed friend, ſo ſoon fruſtrated and diſappointed. To continue the remembrance of the deceaſed, though by a mound of earth, a turf of graſs, or a rail of wood, is an inſtance of affection and humanity, equal to the moſt coſtly monuments of braſs and marble, in every thing but expence and duration: And yet how periſhable are even thoſe! How fruitleſs is the expence, and how ſhort the duration!

The church-yard I look on as the rendezvous of the whole pariſh, which people of all ages and condition reſort. 'Tis the common dormitory, where, after the labours of life are over, they all lie down and repoſe themſelves together in the duſt. The little cares and concerns they had when living, are here intirely forgotten; nor comes there hither any uneaſineſs or enmity, to diſquiet or interrupt their reſt. The jealouſies and fears, the diſcontents and ſuſpicions, the animoſities and miſunderſtandings, which embitter men one againſt another, are all determined; here end all reſentments, and contentions.

We have this ſatisfaction withal in death, that it is a ſtate of perfect equality. The rich and the poor, the young and the aged, the wiſe and the fooliſh, all lie down together, and are blended in the duſt. Here it is that no one is greater or leſs than another; for rottenneſs admits of no diſtinction, and corruption has no ſuperiority. The faireſt ſhall be a ſtench, and the moſt beautiful ſhall be loathſome. Rejoice, thou then that art deſpiſed; and be comforted, thou that art lightly eſteemed: For the time cometh, when the haughtieſt ſhall be made low, and the meanneſs of the great be as thine; the deſpiteſulneſs of the proud, and the loftineſs of the ſcornful, ſhall be humbled together, and the foot of the beggar ſhall trample on them.

I will allow that the pomp of a great man may adorn his funeral, and flattery may attend it with coronets, pedigrees, and banners: Whatever is beyond, is nuiſance only and abhorrence. The ſepulchre too may be painted without, but within is full of filthineſs and uncleanneſs; and the corpſe may be wrapt in velvet and fine linen it ſhall rot: The leaden coffin and the arched vault may ſeparate it from vulgar duſt; but even here ſhall the worm find it, nor ſhall his hunger be ſatisfied till he ſtrips it to the bones. In the mean while, the laboured epitaph is mocking it with titles, and belying it with praiſes: The paſſenger muſt be ſtaid, to lament its loſs; and the reader is called upon to weep, that a perſon illuſtriouſly deſcended would be ſo like the reſt of his fellow creatures—as to die.

The proceſſion may be long, and ſet off with all the finery that pride can invent, or money can purchaſe; in ſo much that women ſhall ſtand amazed, and children hold up their hands with aſtoniſhment: Yet all this midnight ſhew, which has raiſed the curioſity of multitudes, and with purpoſed delays has increaſed it into impatience, can go no further with him than to his grave; here muſt all his ſtate leave him, and the honours are his no longer.

Having thus amuſed myſelf in contemplating the vanity of human greatneſs; What is it, ſaid I, that can make us ſtartle, and ſhrink at the thoughts of death? The mighty and the rich of the world may tremble, but what is the ſting of death to thoſe, whoſe life has been altogether miſery? Or what power has the grave over the unhappy? Is it not rather a refuge from violence and oppreſſion, and a retreat from inſolence and contempt? Is it not a protection to the defenceleſs, and a ſecurity to him who had no place to flee unto? Surely in death there is peace; this wipes off the ſweat of the poor labouring man, and takes the load from the bended back of the weary traveller; this dries up the tears of the diſconſolate, and maketh the heart of the ſorrowful to forget its throbbing; 'tis this eaſes the agonies of the diſeaſed, and giveth a medicine to the hopeleſs incurable: This diſcharges the naked and hungry inſolvent; and releaſes him from his confinement, who muſt not otherwiſe have come thence, till he had paid the uttermoſt farthing: 'Tis this that reſcues the ſlave from his heavy taſk-maſter, and frees the priſoner from the cruelties of him that cannot pity. This ſilences the clamours of the defamer, and huſhes the virulence of the whiſperer. The infirmities of age, and the unwarineſſes of youth, the blemiſhes of the deformed, the phrenzies of the lunatick, and the weakneſſes of the ideot, are here all buried together; and who ſhall ſee them? Let the men of gaiety and laughter be terrified with the ſcenes of their departure, becauſe their pleaſure is no more; but let the ſons of wretchedneſs and affliction ſmile and be comforted, for their deliverance draweth nigh, and their pain ceaſeth.

With theſe and many other reflections, which the compaſs of a letter cannot contain, I left the chambers of the dead. What firſt occurred to me after this ſolitary walk, I have communicated to you: At preſent perhaps you may think them little worthy your regard; or look on them at beſt as the product of a ſickly and diſtempered brain. A lecture of mortality, to a maiden in the prime of her health and beauty, you may ſuppoſe can come only from a gloomy and diſturbed mind, to fortify and prepare the ſoul againſt the day when the face of the faireſt ſhall gather blackneſs, the heart of the ſtrongeſt ſhall fail, and the mirth of the moſt frolickſome ſhall depart from him. The proſpect, I believe, may be unwelcome; but unſeaſonable it cannot be, while youth is ſubject to diſeaſes, and while beauty is deceitful. I deſire you to accept of this night piece, drawn by an artleſs hand; and when that hand ſhall be mouldering in duſt, to peruſe the picture, and then be aſſured that though it be artleſs—'tis true. V. B.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

A WHIMSICAL idea ſtruck me the other day, that there was to be found through the brute creation a great analogy to the human race in manners, tempers, and viſages. Perhaps many have noticed this particular, without thinking it worth their trouble to mention it on paper; and I dare ſay, your own obſervance could never paſs this thought without ſome peculiar comment thereon. But I give you theſe outré obſervations of mine, that your ſagacity may expatiate more largely upon them. I ſometimes feel myſelf inclined to indulge the ſyſtem of Pythagoras, and when the metempſychoſis is ſtrong upon the idea, I have ſeen the likeneſs of my mother in a cow, and the gravity of my father in a goat. I have conceited an aſs to be a ſtrong ſimilitude of our Parſon, and often obſerved a handſome caricatura of our country 'Squire in a monkey. In ſhort, I have found likeneſſes for all my friends and relations, in birds, beaſts, and fiſh, particularly in the latter. For our Alderman is a ſtrong repreſentation of a cod's head, and an old maiden aunt of mine is the picture of a tabby cat. I ſuppoſe you will think me a queer fiſh for purſuing this idea, and more ſo when I can prove to you, that the diſpoſitions and characters of the different nations of the world are ſo like thoſe of dogs, that it is hard to determine whether they have imitated originally the Canine race, or the dogs have imitated them.—For example, if you will make enquiry into the diſpoſitions of theſe ſagacious Brutes, you will find them very like the wiſeſt amongſt us; and that the different breed of dogs is like to the race of men. We may alſo with truth and reaſon divide them into characters, and the epithets which ſuit the canine ſpecies will agree with the human. For example: We generally characteriſe Dogs and Men in the following manner:—O he is a *cunning* dog, a *good* dog, a *bad* dog, a *fat* dog, a [illegible] dog, a *vile* dog, a *fine* dog, a *fierce* dog, a *foul-mouthed* [illegible] dog, a *true* dog, a *noiſy* dog, an *infamous* dog, a [illegible] *hot* dog, a *dull* dog, a *ſagacious* dog, a *ſurly* dog, a [illegible] dog, a *merry* dog, a *dancing* dog, a *ſly* dog, a *curſed* dog, a *hungry* dog, a *ſad* dog, and *full of dog's tricks*. Theſe, I believe, your readers will allow are as often applied to one as they are to the other. Nations may be again delineated by theſe animals, and a ſtrong reſemblance of the genius of a people will be found in them. The Engliſh may be compared with the *Maſtiff*, the Danes with the *Talbot*, the French with the *Spaniel*, the Italian with the *Greyhound*, the Dutch with the *Pug*, and the Portugueſe with the *Cur*, &c. There is ſomething whimſical in this idea, as much as in your admirer.

CANIS MINOR.

To the EARL *of* BUTE.

My LORD,

THE principal charge againſt Count Struenſee was, "that of his having aſſumed too much power to himſelf."

If in Denmark, where Miniſters are leſs accountable to the People, the comparatively few Acts of violence brought a

favourite to the block; if thoſe men, who ſtript him of his titles, his power and his head, are in Denmark deemed Patriots of their Country, what hope have you, my Lord, of eſcape in the day of retribution? The people of England are a determined people; they have never ſuffered national inſults, ſuch as you have been repeatedly guilty of, to go eventually unpuniſhed.

Some men, in tenderneſs to the royal line, may tell us the Prince can do no wrong. In times of violence it has been thought otherways, and that the conſtitution teaches us *to keep our axes for our Tyrant Kings*. All, however, allow that the miniſter muſt with his life pay the debt of mal-adminiſtration.

So flagrantly have you abuſed your ill-gotten power; ſo notoriouſly have you violated the laws and liberties of this country in every ſtage of adminiſtration, either at the head of the Treaſury, or in the dark receſſes of St. James's, your very countrymen condemn the ſwift imprudence: They lament your want of wiſdom and patience as neceſſary to eſtabliſh tyranny, as flattery is ſucceſsful in eſtabliſhing themſelves among us. Mr. Wilkes has become popular and powerful even by an unſucceſsful attack upon you. He who hunts you down to ruin, and brings you to that public and diſgraceful death you owe to an inſulted nation, will be enrolled in the fair page of hiſtory as the deliverer of his country. The very motion for your impeachment would lead to honour, power, and renown.

Suppoſe, my Lord, ſome young man, hitherto unknown as a public character, impelled by honeſt ambition and hatred to a favourite, ſhould chooſe to mark his firſt entrance into public buſineſs by a ſerious enquiry into your conduct? The ſuppoſition is not very extravagant—The buſineſs is practicable—I therefore now ſolemnly pledge myſelf to the public to undertake it at the meeting of the next Parliament. Singled out for a national and neceſſary ſacrifice, where will you make interceſſion; Will the cunning of Mansfield—the friendſhip of Grafton—the virtue of Sandwich—the ſmiles of Hillſborough—or the ſervility of Barrington, ſecure you a retreat? Can you depend on a majority of another Houſe of Commons? If they have virtue or reſentment, they muſt condemn you. If they are contemptibly corrupt, they, with another more venal Houſe, will protect no longer than while you hold the Treaſury in your right hand? Can you rely upon the army? The late appointment of a moſt wretched broker to the War-office—the promotion of Luttrel in Ireland—the nomination of your fugitive countryman, Keith, makes up but a ſmall part of their injuries; reminds them afreſh of Miſter Elliott; teaches them that as your adminiſtration began with their diſgrace, they have nothing elſe to expect from your influence. Remember an offended army in the fate of Struenſee. Finally, can you depend on the promiſe of your Royal Maſter? Alas! have you not taught him to break his word? and has he not in pious obedience refined upon the righteous precept?

You have lately been denied admittance at the Palace—alone—in your great coat—at a dark hour too, when no man, but a Favourite, would have approached. This is alarming, my Lord. Let me recommend an expedient: It may ſerve your purpoſes without diſappointing mine.

Madam Sc—— ſurpaſſes all expectation in the neceſſary cunning of a religious Court. Her ſyſtem of ſtock-jobbing will give double ſatisfaction; it will delight a great perſonage to ſee his wealthy and induſtrious citizens plundered by the vileſt of ſharpers, and gratify his amiable conſort in her deſigns of making up a heavy purſe. Her prudence is commendable; ſhe may live to feel the want of it, and find it a very trifle in exchange for our affection. Share your declining power with your countryman, Lord W—— G——; introduce him to this woman in the character of Lothario *, by which you ſo fortunately gained your influence with a late deteſted Princeſs. He has debauched the wife of his boſom friend, therefore will do any thing. The baſeneſs of the crime muſt make him moſt acceptable to the King: The nature of it muſt pleaſe an intriguing woman. He is ſtrong, and can do wonders; he is poor, and will drudge.

ATTICUS.

* *When the late Prince and Princeſs of Wales kept their court in oppugnation to George II. my Lord Bute, who hated the late King, was conſequently introduced; he played the part of Lothario ſo judiciouſly as to be particularly noticed by the Princeſs. The play was acted by private perſons for her amuſement.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Continuation of the Boundary Line between this Province and *North-Carolina*, which has lately been run, in Purſuance of His MAJESTY'S INSTRUCTIONS to the Governors of both Provinces, ſeveral Plantations which have been ſettled by Virtue of Grants from the Governor of *North-Carolina*, fall within this Government. IN ORDER to preſerve to the Proprietors of ſuch Grants, the equitable Right they have to the Lands mentioned therein, I DO, by the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, iſſue this my Proclamation; HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDING all the Deputy-Surveyors of this Province, from laying any Warrant on Lands for which Grants have been obtained in *North-Carolina*: AND notifying to all Perſons poſſeſſed of, or intitled unto, ſuch Grants, that they may have Grants for the ſame from this Government, on their producing ſuch Grants, without their perſonal Attendance at *Charles-Town*, provided Application is made for the ſame within *Twelve Months* from the Date hereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this Nineteenth Day of June, Anno Domini* 1772, *and in the Twelfth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

Charles-Greville Montagu.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1ſt, 1772.

ALL Perſons ſtill indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *HENRY WEBSTER*, late of Jackſonburg, Merchant, have THIS LAST NOTICE, that the Indulgence which has hitherto been allowed them, muſt now ceaſe, as the Law allows me but a few Months more to cloſe my Adminiſtration of that Eſtate;——THEREFORE, *all* the Bonds, Notes, and Accompts, if not paid by the *Tenth* Day of *September* next, will be immediately put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be recovered.——And, that the ſeveral Perſons indebted, may avail themſelves in Time of this Notice, I have cauſed it to be publiſhed in ALL the Gazettes.

PHILOTHEOS CHIFFELLE.

WAKEFIELD,

At his Store in BROAD-STREET,

HAS IMPORTED,

In the laſt Veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A CARGO of GOODS,

VIZ.

A GREAT VARIETY

OF

LINEN-DRAPERY in General,

WITH A VERY GREAT CHOICE OF

New printed Linens, Cottons, and Calicoes,

AND

FURNITURE COTTONS,

From 16*d.* 3*d.* to 67*s.* 6*d.* per Yard, immediately purchaſed from the Printing-Grounds.

Amongſt the many Articles of Haberdaſhery, *Uſually imported, ſhall particularize,*

Perſian, Satin, Breadth Stuff, And black Ruſſel } *Petticoats.* | Drab, Duffil, and Cloth } *Cardinals.*

A great Variety of Satins, Peelings, Sarſenets, Alamodes, Gauzes, Catgut, Netting, Gauze Handkerchiefs, gloſſy Linens, black Blond, and Thread Laces, Tapes, Wig-Cauls, Pins, and Buttons.

A large Aſſortment of MILLENARY,

Well choſe, and of the neweſt Faſhions:

Ladies Dreſs and Undreſs Caps and Hoods, and Neck Dreſſes; | Hats, Cloaks, and Teresa's; Chip Hats; Open Chip; Skeleton & Cap Wire.
Girl's open worked Caps, Stomachers, and Sleeve Knots;
Feather Sultans, and *Italian* Flowers;
Complete Sets of Minionet;
Ditto, trimmed with Edging Tombour, very elegant;
Suits of Girls Linen;
Book-Muſlin, ſpotted and ſprigged, with an Edging;
Black Patent Net Aprons, trimmed with broad Edging;
Complete Suits of Tombour Work, Aprons, Ruffles, and Handkerchiefs, with Gentlemen's Ruffles to ſell ſeparate, from 10*l.* to 12*l.*
A great Choice of Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs;
Lawn Aprons, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles;
The neweſt faſhioned Ladies Riding-Hats, Turbant Gold trimmed;
White Oſtrich Huſſar Feathers, with a Plume;
Boys Hats, Turbant trimmed, Gold ſpangled Lace, with Feather.

New coloured Broad Cloths, Caſimirs, and *German* Serges, with Gold and Silver Waiſtcoats Shapes;
Gold Net Gauze Lace and Buttons;
Venetian, Marquiſites, with Drops and Stars, and Coque de Pearl Ear-Rings.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF

NEW FASHIONED SILKS,

From a Manufacturer, and will be ſold as CHEAP *as can be bought in* LONDON.

A complete Aſſortment of HOSIERY,

AND

NEW FASHIONED RIBANDS,

WITH

White, brown, & green Plains & Duffils,

All of a very good Quality.

4*d.* 5*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* NAILS.

Theſe, with a large IMPORTATION expected by the firſt Veſſels from LONDON, will enable him to SELL by

WHOLESALE as well as RETAIL,

Upon his uſual LOW PRICES, being purchaſed with *Caſh* from the Manufactories.

Mr. WAKEFIELD is much obliged to his Friends for the many Favours conferred, and they may depend on having their Orders faithfully and immediately executed.

DEWAR & BACOT

Have imported, in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON, *and the* LIBERTY, *Capt.* LASLEY, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS,

of the beſt Quality; Duffil and Bed-Blankets; ſtriped Flannels; Men and Women's Saddles and Saddlery of all Sorts; Portmanteaus, and Boot-Straps.

A large Aſſortment of IRON-WARE:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

ANVILS, Beak-Irons, Sledges, and Hammers; Waggon and Chair-Boxes; Iron Axles, with Braſs Caps and Joints; Livery Lace; *Wilton* Carpeting; Varniſh Oil and Paints, with moſt other Articles ſuitable for Coach and Chair-Makers.—Plantation and Workmen's Tools.—Double *Gloucester* Cheeſe; *Port* Wine, of the Vintage 1767; Perry, Cyder, and *Taunton* Ale; Double and Single refined Sugar, Bohea-Tea, &c.

Broad-Cloths, Caſimirs, Moulton, Sagathies, Durants, Calamancoes, *Norwich* and *Italian* Crape.—*Iriſh* Linen of various Qualities; Piſtol, Clear, and flowered Lawns; plain and flowered Gauze; Muſlin, Cambricks, Lace, and Edgings.—Dreſſing-Glaſſes of various Kinds, with gilt Frames.—Bed-Bunts; *Flanders* and other Tick; *Poland* Starch; Fig-Blue; Hair-Powder; Waſh and Blacking-Balls, with Grugs, &c.—Boys and Girls *Morocco* Pumps; Women's Ditto, with *French* Heels; Women and Men's Leather Shoes; Women's Calamanco Pumps, as low as 30*s.* a Pair.

A good Aſſortment of Stockings, Haberdaſhery, and Cutlery, with moſt other Articles uſually imported; which they will ſell on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS, at their Store in BROAD-STREET.

A few Bales of Negro-Cloth,

AND

Some good *LONDON* PORTER,

JUST IMPORTED,

To be ſold reaſonably for Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange,

By THOMAS EVELEIGH.

ALEXANDER GILLON

Has imported in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON, *and in the* ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

A large Aſſortment of Goods:

Which, with thoſe lately imported from *London*, *Hamburgh*, and *Holland*, make up

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

Such Goods as are uſually imported here.

All which are to be diſpoſed of at his Store in BROAD-STREET, on very EASY TERMS.

Amongſt thoſe now OPENING, are,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS;

London and *Briſtol* Duffil Blankets; neweſt faſhioned Men's Hats; Boxes of ſhort Pipes; Glaſs-Ware, &c.

N. B. A ſmall Conſignment of Oznabrugs, Checks, Handkerchiefs, Men's Hats, and a few Boxes containing ſix Pounds and an Half of the very beſt HYSON-TEA, to be ſold very CHEAP to any perſon that will take the Whole.

WILLIAM SCOTT, *jun.*

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By the LIBERTY, *Captain* LASLEY, *from* BRISTOL,

White, blue, and green Plains;

WHITE'S beſt Whip and Croſs-Cut Saws, complete; a Quantity of Men's faſhionable Hats; Hair-Brooms; Scrubbing Bruſhes; Sad-Irons; Chafing-Diſhes; Iron Pots; Frying-Pans; Stock and Pad-Locks: Which, with an ASSORTMENT imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, will be diſpoſed of on moderate Terms, at his Store on the Bay.

OLD JAMAICA RUM in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks, fit for immediate Uſe; BARBADOS and GRENADA RUM in Hogſheads; a Quantity of very old VIDONIA WINE of the beſt Quality; a large Aſſortment of SQUARE and FLAT IRON; MUSCOVADO SUGAR in Hogſheads and Barrels; a few Boxes of SPERMACETI CANDLES; a freſh Aſſortment of SAIL CLOTH, conſiſting of Bridport, Eaſt Coker, Kirkham, Ruſſia and Raven's; ANCHORS and GRAPNELS of all Sizes; a large Quantity of SEINE and SAIL TWINE; Philadelphia SUPERFINE FLOUR; SHIP BREAD, and WINDSOR CHAIRS of all Sorts; GLAUBER and EPSOM SALTS in Kegs; Ground SPANISH BROWN and WHITE LEAD; and a Quantity of INDIAN CORN, to be ſold by

Shirley & Price.

To be SOLD,

At EIGHT *and an* HALF *for* ONE, CASH,

At the IRISH LINEN WAREHOUSE,

The Corner of BEDON'S-ALLEY, *in* ELLIOTT-STREET,

IRISH LINENS—plain, flowered, ſtriped and checked Muſlins—ſix Quarters Humhums for Gowns—printed Linen and Calico Gowns—plain, flowered, and figured Lawns, Apron wide—Ounce Thread—Sets of Tambour-worked Ruffles, Handkerchiefs, and Aprons—japanned Tea Boards, and Ink Stands—Men's fine Hats—Table-Cloths, &c. &c.

ALSO,

HYSON TEA, at 4*l.* and 4*l.* 15*s.*—GREEN, at 50*s.* and 60*s.*—SOUCHONG, at 45*s.* BOHEA, at 25*s.* and 27*s.* 6*d.*—and Port WINE, from London, in Bottles, at 8*l.* the Dozen—pickled Herrings—Kegs of Spaniſh Brown—red, yellow, green, deep, and pale blue PAINTS, ground in Oil—Bed Cords and Twine—China, &c. to be SOLD CHEAP, by SAMUEL GORDON.

WILLIAM LONG, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON,

White, Blue, and Green Plains;

London DUFFILS and FLANNELS;

With a Variety of other GOODS,

To be SOLD upon the uſual Terms,

At their STORE at STONO.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, blue, green, and Drab coloured PLAINS—plain and ſtriped Flannels—Sail and Seine Twine—Vinegar and ſplit Peaſe, in Jugs—Nails of all ſorts—Lead in Bars—Shot—Iron Pots, and ſundry other Articles, to be ſold on the uſual Terms, at our Store on the BAY.

JOHN SIMPSON & Co.

CARNE & POINSETT

Have imported, in the laſt Veſſels from London *and* Briſtol.

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL

ASSORTMENT of DRUGS,

CHYMICAL, GALENICAL,

AND

FAMILY MEDICINES;

MAHOGANY Medicine-Cheſts, with ground Stoppers and Specie Bottles; and *Briſtol* Water, in Hampers: Which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at their Shop in *Elliott-Street*.——They have alſo a few Dozen of excellent PORT WINE, to diſpoſe of CHEAP.

N. B. Orders from the Country punctually and expeditiouſly complied with.——Proper Allowances made to Practitioners.

BOXES of MEDICINES fitted up as uſual.

WANTED, unfurniſhed,

A good airy ROOM or Two,

In any pleaſant Part of the Town, and in a genteel Family.—Enquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

The SUBSCRIBER,

Takes this Method to acquaint his Customers,

That he has just received, by the ST. HELENA, *Capt.* ARTHAR,

His White Plains and Duffils;

And will be glad to receive their Orders.

WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

N. B. A few Ladies SATIN PETTICOATS, Pink, Blue, and White, beautifully flowered, are just imported.

At STOTT's *Manchester* Warehouse,

In BEDON's-ALLEY,

Just arrived, in the HEART OF OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON, *and the* ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

AN

Assortment of white and coloured Plains;

WITH

London and Bristol DUFFILS, &c.

Which will be SOLD on their usual LOW TERMS.

GEORGE COOKE, & Co.

Have imported in last Vessels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A general Assortment of GOODS;

Which will be disposed of on the most REASONABLE TERMS, at their Store, the South Corner of BROAD-STREET, opposite the EXCHANGE. [6 w.]

BRIAN CAPE

Hath imported, in the LIBERTY, *Capt.* LASLEY, *and the* ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

A LARGE QUANTITY

OF

White and Coloured PLAINS,

Purchased at the cheapest Markets in ENGLAND;

NAILS; Iron Pots; Duffil Blankets; Sheet and Bar Lead; Shot:—A large Quantity of *Bridport* Sail-Cloth; Boxes of Window Glass; Pipes; bottled Cyder, in Hampers; Stone Jugs, with a Variety of other Articles: Which, with his former Stock on Hand, make his Assortment very complete; and, as many of his Goods are purchased immediately from the Manufacturers with *Ready Money*, he can afford to supply his Friends and Customers on very LOW TERMS, with a proper Allowance for those who buy to sell again.

JAMEISON, SIMONS, & Co.

Have imported in the BATCHELOUR, *Captain* RAMAGE, *from* LEITH; *and* CAROLINA, *Capt.* LOWLEY, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of SCOTCH SADLERY of all Kinds;—clear, striped, long and figured Lawns;—Needle-worked Lawn Aprons, Ruffles, and Handkerchiefs;—plain, flowered, and spotted Silk Gauzes, and Silk Gauze Handkerchiefs of different Patterns;—*Scotch* Linen;—Diaper Table-Cloths and Tabling; a large Quantity of SHOES of all Sizes;—Mens, Womens, and Childrens plain and ribbed knit white Thread Hose, and Ditto brown;—Ounce Threads;—a Quantity of Check Handkerchiefs;—Bibles, Testaments, Prayer and Spelling-Books;—very fine BLUE and GREEN PLAINS of a most extraordinary Quality, and particularly chosen by a good Judge in *England*;—Gold and Silver Tambour-worked Patterns for Ladies Shoes and Gentlemens Waistcoats:——Which, with their FORMER VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT, they will sell on their usual good Terms, at the Store on the Bay.

☞ A fresh Parcel of best FLOUR and BREAD, just arrived from PHILADELPHIA by Capt. MOORE, to be sold as above.

AS *little* or *no Notice* has been taken of my Advertisement, desiring those indebted to the Estate of Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, deceased, to discharge the same: And, as I intend (God willing) for *England* shortly, give this LAST and PUBLIC NOTICE, that unless they call and settle to my Satisfaction, within one Month from the Date hereof, their Bonds, Notes, &c. will be put into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be sued for without Distinction.

August 3, 1772. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

The *Fellowship Society*

HAS SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS Currency to be LET at Interest, on good personal Security.—Application must be made by Letter, mentioning the Names of the Parties who propose to become bound for the same, to

Aug. 6, 1772. BLAKE-LEAY WHITE, *Treasurer.*

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of ISAAC LESESNE, late of Daniel's Island, deceased, are desired to deliver in their Accompts attested, that they may be paid;—and those any Way indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

ELIZABETH LESESNE, *Administratrix.*

Who is in Want of an OVERSEER, to attend a Plantation near Charles-Town.

SABASTIAN MARTIN,

PAINTER, VARNISHER, & GILDER, from *Paris*, but lately from *LONDON*,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, That he has opened a Shop in BROAD-STREET, opposite to BENJAMIN DART, Esq'r. where he proposes taking Work in those Branches, and doubts not, from the Neatness and Elegance of his Work, of giving general Satisfaction.

MARIA MARTIN,

HAIR-DRESSER and MANTUA-MAKER, from FRANCE, but lately from LONDON,

PResents her Compliments to the Ladies, and informs them that she is a complete Mistress of those Arts, and is ready, at any Time, to wait upon those that would please to employ her.

N. B. Mrs. MARTIN also mends and washes BLOND LACE &c. &c. in the neatest Manner.

In the Ship CAROLINA, MILES LOWLEY, *Master*, HEART OF OAK, HENRY GUNN, *and the* LIBERTY, JOHN LASLEY,

MANSELL & CORBETT,

In TRADD-STEET,

HAVE IMPORTED,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

European & East-India Goods,

PARTICULARLY

WHITE PLAINS,

Of an exceeding good Quality, and bought by Mr. MANSELL of the Manufacturers in WALES;

BROCADES, Lustrings, Mantuas, flowered and rich painted Satins, and other Silks of the newest Patterns; superfine fashionable Broad Cloths and Casimires; elegant and fashionable Shapes for Gentlemen's Waistcoats; figured Satins and Modes for Cardinals; *English* and *India* Persians and Taffeties; *India* Chints; Cottons, Callicoes, Linens, clear Lawns, flowered and Needle-work Lawn Aprons, Muslins, Cambricks, Gauzes, Silk Petticoats and Cardinals, Blond and Thread Laces, Dimities, *Marseilles* Quilting, and Bed Quilts; Damascuses, Bordets, Ginghams, Princes Stuff, Jeans and Jeannets, Cane Hats, Chip Ditto, Gold and Silver Lace, *Wilton* and *Scotch* Carpets and Carpeting, Hair Cloths for Stairs and Passages, and Hair Seating, Matrasses, Velvet and Leather Jockey-Caps, Silk and Oil Cafe Umbrellas; neat *Italian* Riding Chairs and Chaises; blue Raisins, Currants, Almonds, and other Grocery; Pier and Dressing-Glasses; Paints and Oil; Glass and Earthen Ware; Perfumery; Saddle-Trees, Saddles, and other Saddlery; Pewter, Tin, and Copper Goods; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Nails; Plantation and Workmens Tools; Ironmongery; *Port* Wine; Porter in Barrels and Bottles; with an Assortment of Stationary—Medicines—Woollen Drapery—Linen Drapery—Mercery—Haberdashery—and Hosiery.

WOODBERRY & LORD,

Have just imported, in the Ship BEAUFAIN, *Capt.* PURCHAS, *from* LONDON, *and in the Ships* ST. HELENA *and* LIBERTY, *from* BRISTOL,

A large and general Assortment of Goods,

Suitable to the present and approaching Seasons;

Which they will sell at their Store on the Bay very reasonable.

N. B. Their Friends may depend on their Orders being faithfully executed, and the utmost Dispatch, especially those from the Country.

ATKINS & WESTON

Have just imported, by Captain GUNN, *from* LONDON,

A VARIETY of GOODS;

PARTICULARLY

A few genteel LOOKING-GLASSES,

AND A GOOD

ASSORTMENT of LINEN.

They have also just imported,

By the Captains LASLEY *and* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

Negro Cloth, Duffil Blankets, and Sail Cloth:

The Whole of which were bought from the Manufacturers with *Ready Money*, and therefore their Friends and Customers may depend on being supplied with those Articles on the very best Terms.

HALL & SMITH

Have received, in the KING GEORGE, *Captain* CURLING, *and the* HEART OF OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON, *and the* ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

An ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

USUALLY IMPORTED:

AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, purchased for CASH; Broad Cloth and Casimires, with suitable Trimmings:—A large Assortment of Irish Linens; Osnabrugs; Cottons, and Checks; *India* Chints; Ladies Nett Hoods; Men, Women, and Girl's white Thread Hose; Men's black, white, and buff Silk Breeches Patterns; Men and Boy's coarse Hats; Saddlery; Earthen Ware; Glass Shades; Stone Jugs; Oil and Paints; Sieves and Brushes; Twine and Lines; Whips; Guns; Sheet Copper; Cages; Corks; Pipes; Pewter; Flint, and Window Glass.

ALSO,

A most complete and very large Assortment

OF

IRONMONGERY,

Nails, Anchors, and Grapnals; Iron Potts, Broad-Hoes; Hinges; all Kinds of Carpenters, Coopers, and Plantation Tools: Which they will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

N. B. A small FIRE ENGINE, to be sold at *Eight* for *One* Cash:—Also a Parcel of *English* CORDAGE, at the *First Cost.*

To be HIRED,

A WET-NURSE,

Who is a sober, cleanly Wench, and has a good Breast of Milk. Enquire at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

To be SOLD, at private Sale,

Three Lots of LAND in Town;

A Very sensible, likely, young NEGRO WENCH, about sixteen Years old, an exceeding good Seamstress, and brought up for a Waiting-Woman.——One young NEGRO FELLOW, about eighteen, and a NEGRO WENCH, about twenty Years old, used to the Field.—The Purchaser will be allowed Credit, paying Interest and giving Security, if required.

MONEY wanted at INTEREST, upon good and undeniable Security, real or personal, at no Expence to the Lender.

All Manner of COMMISSION BUSINESS, transacted with Secrecy and Dispatch, by JACOB VALK.

Who will take a young GENTLEMAN of a good Family, as an Apprentice, for three or four Years.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CROWN-OFFICE, JULY 23th, 1772.

WHEREAS the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the more remote Parts of this Province, do continue to commit *all* Prisoners to *Charles-Town Goal*, without having Respect to the *District* in which the Offence wherewith they are charged was *committed*, which renders it necessary to *remove* the said Offenders to their respective Districts, there to be tried agreeable to the Directions of the *Circuit-Court Act*, with Inconvenience to themselves, and at a great Expence to the Public:—To prevent which, It is hereby ORDERED, That the several Coroners and Justices of the Peace for the said Province do, for the future, commit all Prisoners to the *Goal of the District* wherein the Offences wherewith they are charged were committed; and that they do take Recognizances for the Appearance of the several Parties and Witnesses, at the Times and Places mentioned in the said Act for the Courts to be held respectively, and transmit the same, together with the several Examinations, Depositions, and other Papers relative thereto, to the *Crown-Office* in *Charles-Town*, agreeable to the Rule made for that Purpose, on the 11th Day of May last, and then published in the several Gazettes of this Province, *except* such as may be taken in the *Country Districts*, within *one Month* of the Sitting of the Court for the District in which the Offence is to be tried, which they are hereby ORDERED, to return to the *Clerk of the Crown*, upon the Circuit, or his *Deputy*, at the Court-House of such *District*, on the Morning of the first Day of the Court, that there may be no Delay in the Business thereof.

By Order of their Honours the Judges,

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of *Common-Pleas*, begun and holden in CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 11th Day of *August*, 1772,

JAMES ATKINS,	CAPERS BOONE,
JOHN BARNWELL,	THOMAS COWHER,
GEORGE EVANS,	ADAM CUSACK,
RICHARD SALTUS,	GEORGE COGDELL,
MILES BREWTON,	SAMUEL WRAGG,
JAMES BELL,	

Being duly summoned and returned, to serve as JURORS at the said Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: *This is to give Notice*, That they will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds* Proclamation-Money, each, unless they shall respectively, make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the First TUESDAY in SEPTEMBER next. JAMES TRAIL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, August 12, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN, August 10th, 1772.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding repeated public Notice has been given of the Assessment made for the Relief of the POOR of the Parishes of Saint PHILIP and Saint MICHAEL, Charles-Town, sundry Persons have neglected to pay their Proportions of the same:——THIS IS THEREFORE, for the *last Time, to give Notice*, That Executions will be issued against all those who shall be found Defaulters on THURSDAY the 27th of this Instant, *August*.

ROBERT SMITH.
GABRIEL MANIGAULT.
THOMAS SMITH.
CHARLES PINCKNEY.
JOHN POAUG.
DANIEL CANNON.
THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

B O B,

WAITER *from the* CAROLINA,

Most RESPECTFULLY *acquaints the* PUBLIC

HE has taken COLE's and the GREENLAND COFFEE-HOUSE, in *Ball Court, Cornhill*. He humbly solicits the GENTLEMEN frequenting that Coffee-House, to continue their Favours, and assures them and the Public, he will do his Endeavour to merit all future Favours that may be conferred on him ——Particular Attention will be given to all Bills, Letters, and Messages left at the above Houses.

N. B. Genteel Accommodations, civil Usage, and good Attendance may be depended on.——Suppers, &c. every Evening:—Wines, Arrack, Brandy, Rum, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail, by *Their obedient humble Servant,*

ROBERT BENSON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable the Court of *Common Pleas* of this Province, was lately appointed Trustee or Assignee of the Estate and Effects of ANDREW TAYLOR, of *Charles-Town*, Taylor, an Insolvent Debtor; and by like Order, all the outstanding Debts, Estate, and Effects of the said ANDREW TAYLOR, were assigned to him, in Trust for the Creditors of the said ANDREW TAYLOR, who might be willing to receive a Dividend of the said Estate, according, and in Proportion to their several Debts, and should within *twelve Months* from the Time the said ANDREW TAYLOR was discharged, viz. the *Seventh* Day of *July* last, deliver unto the Trustee, an exact Account, upon Oath, of the several Debts and Demands to them owing:—The Trustee therefore requires the Creditors of the said ANDREW TAYLOR, to be speedy in delivering in a State of their Demands; and all such as are indebted to the said Estate, to discharge the same forthwith, or else they must expect to be sued by next Return-Day.

JACOB VALK, *Assignee.*

Charles-Town, July 28th, 1772.

WHEREAS a Number of the Creditors of *JERVEY & MILLIGAN*, have not complied with the Advertisement issued by their Assignees the 22d of MAY last:—And, as the Time limited for such of their said Creditors, as shall be willing to accept of a Dividend of their Effects, in Average and Proportion, will expire the 22d Day of AUGUST;—those of them who do not by that Day, signify their Acceptance of said Dividend, will certainly be excluded from any Share of the Effects of the said *Jervey* and *Milligan.*

Wanted immediately,

SEveral SCOONERS by the Trip, to be employed for two Months, and the Employer will assist to unload them. Enquire of *T. Powell*, & Co. on the Bay.

SHIP BUILDING.

WILLIAM HART,

SHIP WRIGHT,

HAVING leased Captain *Cochran's* Ship-Yard and Wharf, near Town-Creek, within a few Miles of Charles-Town, carries on the Business of building and repairing Vessels.——Any Vessel that can come over the Bar, may be carried up there (having a sufficient Depth of Water) and have down and repaired at the Wharf:—The Situation is very convenient, being so near Town, that Masters of Vessels may go thither by Land or Water, in less than an Hour.—He is determined to give all possible Dispatch to whatever Work he is employed to execute, and to see that the same be properly performed; and shall be much obliged to his Friends and the Public, for their Encouragement, which, by an assiduous Attention to Business, he will endeavour to deserve.

COOK & DOWNES,

SURVEYORS,

RETURN Thanks to their Friends that have favoured them with their Commands, and take this Opportunity to advertise they are going out in SEARCH of VACANT LANDS, and will undertake to lay down any Gentleman's Warrants on good Land, on moderate Terms;—and, as they make it their sole Business to search for good Lands, and from their general Knowledge and Acquaintance with the Country, they flatter themselves they will be able to oblige such Gentlemen as please to employ them.——All Commands, by Letter or otherwise, will be forwarded from Mr. GEORGE COOKE, Merchant, near the Exchange.

N. B. JAMES COOK will stay in Town 'till the latter End of this Month.

For BRISTOL,

(To sail in Three Weeks)

The Ship ST. HELENA,

GEORGE ARTHAR, *Master.*

For Freight, apply to

GEORGE-ABBOTT HALL, & Co.

AUGUST 7, 1772.

THE Subscriber being desirous of selling his LANDS in *Prince William's* Parish, will dispose of, on reasonable Terms, the following Tracts, viz.

One TRACT on Whippie's Swamp, containing Six Hundred Acres, about fifteen Miles from a Landing.

One TRACT on Saltketcher River, containing 300 Acres; Two Hundred of which is good Rice Land.

The TRACT whereon he lives, containing Five Hundred and Twelve Acres, joining Lands late Mrs. Wilkins's, now Thomas Bee, Esqr's. with a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and every other Building necessary for a well-settled Plantation, and has a Reservoir of Water sufficient to flow five hundred Acres of Rice Land.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with me, at the above Plantation, where a Person will attend to shew the Lands to any one inclining to become a Purchaser.

t. f. WILLIAM DAVIS.

To be SOLD,

AN EXCEEDING GOOD

HOUSE-WENCH.

Inquire at the Printing-Office, near the Exchange.

To be LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A good Two-story BRICK HOUSE

On the Green, directly opposite to the Brew-House, with a Cellar underneath, good Out-Buildings, a Well of good Water, and a large Garden. Apply to

JOHN WAGNER.

JOSIAS ALLSTON,

INTENDING to leave the Province about the *First* of *October* next—Therefore, in order that he may entitle himself to the Benefit of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province, commonly called the *Attachment-Act*, GIVES NOTICE, in Terms of the said Act, that he is ready to appear, answer, or put in Bail, to any Suit, Summons or Process, which may or can be issued or brought against him.

To be LET *or* SOLD,

A Commodious new-built WOODEN HOUSE in *King-Street*, next to Mr. Fitz-Simons's, fronting the Path, and opposite to Herman Hutt's; hath six complete Rooms, a Piazza on one Side and at the End, with a Pantry, a Cellar under the House seven Feet high in the Clear, a large Kitchen, Store-House, Chair-House, and Stable, a Well of exceeding fine Water, and every other Necessary suitable for a genteel Family.

If sold, the Purchaser may have one, two, or three Years Credit, paying Interest, and giving Security.—For further Particulars, enquire of SAMUEL HOPKINS.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 6, 1772.

THE Subscriber, being authorized, by a Decree of the Honourable the Court of Chancery, to receive and collect all the Monies due and owing to the late Co-partnership of KINCAID & BLAKER, hereby *gives Notice*, That the Books of Account of said Co-partnership are now in his Hands; and, as there is an absolute Necessity for settling the Concerns thereof immediately, he hopes those who are indebted thereto, will avail themselves of this Notice.

JOHN REMINGTON, Jun.

Charles-Town, July 29th, 1772.

WHEREAS MARTHA EMERSON, eloped Yesterday from her Husband, with one JOHN CONNER, a Barber, lately arrived here from *Georgia*:—This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on the Subscriber's Account, as he is determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting.——And, whoever will apprehend the said Martha, and her Gallant, and deliver them to me in *Charles-Town*, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Proclamation-Money Reward, from

JOSEPH EMERSON.

NEWMAN SWALLOW,

Has for Sale at his Store on the Bay, near the old Vendue-House, for Cash or short Credit,

OLD Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northward RUM by the Hogshead, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity.—Old Madera WINE by the Quarter-Cask or Dozen.—Red Port, Claret, and Frontiniac WINES by the Dozen Bottles.—Arrack, Brandy, Geneva, Cherry Bounce, and White-Wine Vinegar. Best London Porter in Casks, and by the Dozen.—Coffee, Chocolate, fine Green Tea at 5s 3d. the Pound, Bohea Ditto at 2s 9d. the Pound.—Candied Citron, Spirits of Turpentine in Quart Bottles, extraordinary good Orange Juice in any Quantity, bottled Cyder, Stone Jugs and Butter Jars of all Sizes. Loaf and Muscovado Sugar.—Tamarinds, Sweet-Meats, Mustard, Glauber Salts, Starch, coarse and fine Salt, Mens fine and felt Hats, well cured Salt petred Hams, Gammons and Flitches, ditto Northward Hams, superfine Philadelphia Flour in Kegs and half Barrels, Milk and Water Bread, imported in the last Vessels.—Raisins of the Sun, excellent West-India Cordials in Cases, &c. &c.

Francis & Thomas Guerin

CONTINUE THE

FACTORAGE BUSINESS,

And will be much obliged to those who may please to employ them.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 27, 1772. (2. m.)

THE *Receiver-General's Office* is kept by the Subscriber, at his House on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*; where he gives Attendance from *Ten* to *Twelve* in the Forenoon, in Order to receive His Majesty's Quit-Rents. As there are several Persons who have not paid their Quit-Rents for many Years past, they are now desired to call and settle the same, which will prevent disagreeable Methods being taken by

JULY 30, 1772. JOHN COGDELL,
Deputy Receiver-General.

Fine old *Vidonia* and *London Particular*

MADERA WINE,

TO BE SOLD, by

George-Abbott Hall, & Co.

This is to acquaint the PUBLIC,

That the Subscribers have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, under the FIRM of

BURN & CHETTEY,

AND have opened a Shop in Broad-Street, opposite Doct. *Garden's*, where they propose carrying on the SADDLER'S BUSINESS in all its Branches:—Those Gentlemen who please to employ them, may depend on having their Work done in as neat a Manner as can be imported from *London*, and hope their Punctuality and Assiduity will merit Approbation.

SAMUEL BURN,
CHARLES-KING CHETTEY.

SUPPOSED to be taken off *Lamboll's* Bridge, on Monday Evening the 3d Instant, by Mistake, a small black TRUNK, containing Womens Wearing Apparel.——Whoever will deliver it to the Printer of this Paper, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and no Questions asked.

ALL those who have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. ANDREW RUTLEDGE, deceased, are again requested to give in a State of the same immediately; and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to settle without Delay.

ROGER SMITH, *Executor.*

Who has two young and likely SADDLE HORSES, of the English Breed, to dispose of very cheap.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, deceased, on account of Freights, are desired to pay the same to none without a written Order from me, or my Attorney.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be SOLD,

Or LETT *upon Lease for a Term of Years,*

By the SUBSCRIBER,

HIS valuable PLANTATION on WACCAMAW, containing eight Hundred Acres of Land, all old Purchase; about One-half which is as good rich Tide Swamp as any in the Province, partly cleared, and under good Banks.—The Buildings, being mostly new, are fixed on a pleasant Bluff upon the River, and consist of a Dwelling-House well-finished, two large Barns, Pounding Machine, and all necessary Out-Buildings.—The Plantation is in fine Order for a Crop, and may be entered on immediately: The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOSEPH ALLSTON, or

[6 m.] FRANCIS GODDARD.

To be SOLD,

At Mr. LEVY'S *on* FRIDAY *the 28th Instant,*

TWO NEGRO BOYS;

One of which can shave and dress Hair, and is a very good Waiting-Boy; the other a very handy, likely Boy.

Likewise, A young likely NEGRO-WENCH, about Twenty Years of Age, who is a very good Washer and Ironer.

Credit will be given till the First of *January* next, paying Interest, and giving Security if required.

RUN-AWAY from JONATHAN BRYAN in *Georgia*, TWO NEGROES; one a likely young Fellow, Country born, named

CHARLES.

The other an elderly Fellow, named

FRANK,

and known in Charles-Town by the Name of

MACKENZIE's TOM.

Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to the Warden of Work-House in Charles-Town, or to Mr. BRYAN in Georgia, shall have TEN POUNDS for each.—They are supposed to be in Charles-Town.

ST. MATTHEW'S PARISH, JULY 25, 1772.

RUNAWAY

From the Subscriber, in St. Matthew's Parish, on the 19th Inst.

Two new NEGRO FELLOWS,

OF the *Gold Coast* Country, bought the 6th Instant, at Mr. GERVAIS's Sale, neither of them can speak any English: One, a likely made Fellow, supposed to be about five Feet seven Inches high, appears about Twenty-five Years of Age, very black; his Country Name FODEE.—The other, a slim made Fellow, about five Feet four Inches high, supposed to be about Twenty-four Years of Age, very black, his Country Name MAMBEE:—They are both branded on the Small of the left Arm BI, and had each on when they went away, a narrow striped Check Shirt, Wool Hat, and a new Blanket.——A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, and all reasonable Charges, will be paid on Delivery of the said Negroes, or in Proportion for one, to Mr. SAMUEL SAVAGE, at *Congarees*, Mr. WILLIAM EDWARDS, Sadler, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subscriber;—and if discovered to be harboured by a white Person, a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS will be paid, on Conviction of the Offender.

JOHN SAVAGE.

RUNAWAY

From the Subscriber, some Time in August, 1770,

A stout, able, young NEGRO WENCH,

named LUCY, about 20 Years of Age, Country born; had on when she went away a blue Negro Cloth Gown and Coat, and a Calico Jacket; formerly the Property of *Francis Oldfield*, of Ponpon:—She is supposed to be harboured by some of her Relations at the Borough. Whoever will apprehend, and deliver her to me, or the Warden of the Work-House, shall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS; and if harboured by a white Person, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and FIFTY POUNDS if by a Negro, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender. If she returns Home she shall be forgiven.

(6 m.) MORDECAI MYERS.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named MAIDSTONE, about Forty-five Years old, lately purchased at the Sale of Mr. JAMES LE BAS Estate, at *Monck's Corner*. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-house in *Charles-Town*, shall receive a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, with all reasonable Charges, and the like Reward for Proof of his being harboured by Negroes, and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS if by white Persons, to be paid on Conviction.

JAMES SINKLER.

RUNAWAY

From the Subscriber, on the 15th of *July* last,

A NEGRO-FELLOW,

Named JACK, about Thirty Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, smart and sensible, stammers a little, and has a Scar in one of his Cheeks; this Country born:—He has a Wife in *Charles-Town*, and is supposed to be harboured by some of his Acquaintance. Whoever apprehends the said Run-Away, and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, or to me in *Dorchester*, shall receive *Five Pounds* Reward. On Proof of his being entertained by a White Person, *Twenty Pounds* will be given on Conviction of the Offender, and if by a Negro, *Ten Pounds*.

JAMES CLATWORTHY.

RUNAWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER, *on the Second of* JULY *Instant*,

A MUSTEE FELLOW named CUPID,

Of a very black Complexion, with remarkable long and thick Hair; when he went away he had on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Robin, and Oznabrugs Trowsers.——A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, is hereby offered to any Person, or Persons, that will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-House; also a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS if harboured by a white Person, and TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS if by a Negro, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

Christ-Church Parish, July 5, 1772. } ELIAS WIGFALL.

RUN AWAY,

From the Plantation of the late CHARLES LOWNDES, *Esq; near* FERGUSON'S FERRY, *in* FEBRUARY 1772,

A NEGRO-WOMAN, named AMEY, this Country born, pretty black, very sensible, and has a numerous Acquaintance thereabouts, and at Goose-Creek, where she was bred:—She is about Thirty Years of Age, has been seen in Charles-Town selling Things about the Streets, pretending to be a free Woman. A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be given for apprehending her, and the utmost Rigour of the Law will be exerted in prosecuting those who harbour her, by RAWLINS LOWNDES.

Run away, about two months past,

from the subscriber's plantation on Waccamaw Neck, two young NEGRO MEN, named SAM and HENRY, formerly the property of the Hon. George-Gabriel Powell, Esq; they are both well known in many parts of the Province, particularly at Charles-Town, where it is supposed they are now. A reward of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS for each, will be given to any person that will apprehend the said negroes, and deliver them to the Warden of the work-house, or to Mr. *Edward Simons* in Charles-Town; and any person that will give information of their being harboured by a white person, shall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS; and if by a negro, TEN POUNDS; to be paid on conviction of the offender.

May 22, 1772. BENJAMIN YOUNG.

RUNAWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER'S *Plantation, about the Sixteenth of* FEBRUARY *last*,

A sensible well-made NEGRO FELLOW,

Named GEORGE, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and Thirty Years of Age, he was lately the Property of the Estate of Mrs. HUGER, deceased; and is well known in *Charles-Town* and *Christ Church* Parish. TWENTY POUNDS Currency Reward, will be paid, and all reasonable Charges, to any Person that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subscriber at *Dorchester*;—also, a further Reward will be given, to any one that will give Information by whom he is harboured, if by a white Person, FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

July 4th, 1772. RICHARD WALTER.